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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVI., No. 21 — DELIA, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1934 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

CANADIAN LEGION, B.E.S.L.

A meeting of the local branch Canadian Legion, B E S.L., was held in Tiffin's Hall on Friday evg., 11th inst. About a dozen members were present

Major J L Newman, the president, presided and opened the meeting in the usual manner. He asked the secretary, Com. W. F. Haigh, to read the minutes of previous meeting, which were confirmed.

Arising out of the minutes was the question of the recent smoker, which was discussed at some length. The secretary presented a balance sheet bearing on this, which showed a considerable deficit. The matter finally was allowed to drop.

Messrs. Tiffin and Duxbury were admitted as a deputation to interview the members with regard to co-operating with them in holding whist drives and dances in Tiffin's hall A lengthy discussion ensued, and it was ultimately proposed and passed that the local branch of the Legion give Messrs. Tiffin and Duxbury's proposition at least a trial.

Correspondence was afterwards read and disposed of.

The principal item of business was arranging for the veterans' annual sports' day, generally held on the 3rd of June. As the date falls this year on a Sunday, the sports will be held on the Monday following. The schedule of sports will be much the same as last year, ending up with a big dance in Tiffin's Hall at night. Committees were appointed, with power to add to their numbers, to carry out the various events.

Some further business having been discussed, the meeting adjourned.

Sports' Committee Meet

This committee met on Tuesday evg., 15th inst, to draw up a program for the sports, and elect committees to carry out the various events.

The question of the Ladies' Auxiliary running a refreshment booth on the grounds in connection with the sports was heatedly discussed, and finally a resolution was carried unanimously that all goods, etc., be purchased locally. The secretary was instructed to write the Women's Auxiliary to this effect.

Some other matters having been attended to, the committee adjourned to a later date.

ALBERTA CROP REPORT

No. 3, 1934.

[Issued by Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, May 19, 1934]

Early wheat in Alberta is showing well above ground, and has reached the stooling stage. Germination has been normal in the greater part of the province, with a few patchy districts on account of dryness. Seeding of coarse grains is approaching completion, with some increase in acreage.

The weather for the most part since the last report has been very warm and dry, with high winds prevailing over a large part of the province. Soil drifting has occurred in some areas, but generally speaking the damage from this cause has not been great. The central districts of the province have experienced an unusual amount of wind this spring. The warm dry period was broken by showery weather over a large section of the province during the latter part of this week, bringing many districts welcome moisture which, though not great in any one area, halted drifting and gave added impetus to the new crop. A number of districts are still urgently in need of moisture.

The warm spell of the past week has brought the grasshopper situation to a head very rapidly in the various threatened areas, and the menace to the young crop growth is serious. The hoppers have hatched out two or three weeks earlier than last year, and somewhat ahead of the crop, and extensive damage is likely to be done by the pest in the next few weeks from which the crop could not recover except through the medium of good rains, and then only to a partial extent. The department therefore emphasizes the urgent necessity of poisoning operations. Ample supplies of bait are on hand at present at the various mixing stations, and the field organization is active in meeting demand for bait.

Precipitation since last report has varied from light to heavy showers in various areas. Lethbridge district, north of Vulcan, reports light showers at one or two points. In the Calgary locality there has been little or no rain but north and east there have been showers varying in degrees Little showers have been reported at a number of points throughout the eastern section of the province. In the Red Deer and Lacombe districts, where dry conditions prevailed, fairly substantial rains fell. Edmonton district has had substantial rain, and some good showers are reported from north, northeast and northwest of the capital.

Sheep men have reported an excellent lambing season. Prices for lambs at present are very good, and hog prices are maintaining a fairly satisfactory level also. There is a good market for horses, and farmers and ranchers having animals for sale have recently shipped numbers of them from the province.

Girls' Softball

Delia vs. Morrin

Delia had as visitors Morrin on Saturday afternoon, 12 inst., in their first game of the season at the school grounds before a goodly number of spectators. The game was a tie about the third or fourth inning; but Morrin gradually forged ahead, and at the end of the last inning had accumulated the large score of 26—8 against Delia.

Miss Violet McKay was the pitcher for the home team, and played a fine game throughout, as did Miss Violet Morrison on third base, and Phillis Friedley as catcher. Taking the Delia team as a whole, they gave a very creditable exhibition, seeing it was their first game of the season. But the girls needed coaching. They made numerous errors, and if properly coached no doubt these would be largely eliminated.

Morrin proved the better team of the two, and seemed to have had lots of practice. They played at Craigmyle that afternoon, winning by a score of 6—4. They were well coached here on Saturday, which probably accounted for their fewer errors and consequently were enabled to run up such a large score.

Delia travelled to Morrin on last Saturday afternoon and played a return game with the Morrin team. The Delia girls are evidently getting into their full swing, seeing they turned the tables on their opponents and beat them by a score of 6—2. It is said the Delia pitcher played an exceptionally fine game.

Sentinel Hill Items

Mr. Yorke of Rowley, held service in the Sentinel Hill School on Sunday. Owing to the rain the congregation was very small.

Mrs. Jno. Blair and Mr and Mrs. W. Adams motored to Calgary last week, where they visited Mr. and Mrs Joe Blair.

Mrs. R. Johnson of Calgary, is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson.

Mrs. G. E. Hewson and her son, Cecil, motored to Ponoka the latter end of the week of May 12th where they were the guests of Mrs. Hewson's cousin, Dr. Melvin Graham and Mrs. Graham. They were accompanied by Mrs. McDannold, who continued the journey to Edmonton with J. C. Hewson.

Mr. Rudderham of Castor, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Hudgeon.

Mrs. McLeod is now living with her daughter, Mrs. V. J. Simpson Mrs. Simpson journeyed to Druid to the home of her sister, Mrs. Bevan, where Mrs. McLeod had spent the past year. On returning home Mrs. Simpson was accompanied by her mother and her brother, Mr. Donald McLeod.

Mesdames Miller, Olson and A. Hudgeon of Delia, were the guests of Mrs. H. Hoy on a recent afternoon.

Mrs. E. Foster (Jr.) and young daughter of Galahad, Alta., are spending a month with friends in the district.

Miss Margaret Simpson, Miss Reta McLeod, and Miss Mary Neville are holidaying in Druid and Laura, Sask.

Sentinel Hill School pupils and Newport pupils played a game of soft ball on Friday, the score being 12—9 in favor of Newport. A return game will be played at Sentinel Hill ball diamond soon.

Mesdames Harrison and Bigelow were visiting in the neighborhood on Friday of last week.

Recent rains have been very beneficial.

Ferintosh-Craigmyle News

H. J. Bean and Mr. J. A. Saffran, Ferintosh, were visitors in Craigmyle on Tuesday, May 15th; having motored by truck from Ferintosh in five hours, a distance of 104 miles. They returned to Ferintosh the same day with a load of household goods Mr Bean reports that his wife, Rev. Olive E. Bean, is well pleased with her new charge, where there is a lovely parsonage and splendid church and good membership A capacity congregation listened raptly to Mrs. Bean's Mother's Day address, "Rearing the child for Him." The Sunday School, which has doubled within the month, put on a splendid program also, with music, songs and recitations 61 at Sunday School on Mother's Day; 47 the Sunday before A Young People's Society is to be organized on May 24th. Miss Mary Bean is organist for the Sunday School.

Whale Hunting at Churchill

Amateur whale hunting, under the guidance of experts, is to be one the vacation attractions in Manitoba's seaport this year, according to an announcement made by J. F. S. Fletcher, chairman of the tourist committee of the Churchill board of trade.

Weed Experts Make Report on Sow Thistles

Line Elevators Distribute Booklet on Latest Methods of Eradication

The manner in which sow thistle reduces grain yields is shown in figures produced in a booklet dealing with latest methods of control and eradication of this weed just compiled by Dr G. P. McRostie, Professor of Agronomy, and W. Tildesley, M Sc., Assistant on Weed Research, of the Agricultural College of the University of Manitoba. The survey was conducted over a period of three years under the direction of, and financed by, the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. Booklets dealing with this weed are being distributed this week at all line country elevators.

The booklet deals with the plant; distribution in the west, origin of the weed; methods of spreading through seed and root system; the manner of damage caused by sow thistle; tables showing the average reduction in yield of wheat plants growing at different distances from sow thistle plants; methods of control through cultivation; use of chemicals and growth of sweet clover in areas where it is not necessary to summer-fallow to conserve moisture in combating sow thistle growth

Farmers who are troubled with this weed, and those who wish to keep their fields free from infestation, are advised to obtain this booklet which is now available free of cost at all line country elevators. Booklets were recently issued by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association dealing with Couch Grass control and the loss brought about by weeds in farm areas of the west.

U. F. W. A.

The Hand Hill Constituency U. F W A. Conference and Handicraft Exhibit will be held in Delia on June 14. All articles to be in by 11 a m , viz —

Adults

Wool Work—
Class 1: Knitting or Crotchet—
Sec. 1 Mitts, plain; 2. Mitts, fancy; 3. Socks; 4. Sweaters, plain; 5. Sweaters, fancy; 6. Baby Bonnet; 7. Baby Bootees; 8. Baby two piece Suit; 9. Afghan; 10 Cushion; 11. Sockees.
Class 2: Embroidery—
Sec. 1. Table Centre; 2. Pillow Cases; 3. Tea Cloth; 4. Cushion; 5 Cut Work; 6. Apron; 7. Bedspread.
Class 3: Painting—
Sec. 1. Fabric Painting; 2. Water Color Landscape.
Class 4: Salt and Flour Work of Paper Mache. Group of three articles.
Class 5: Rugs—
Sec. 1. Raw Wool, Hooked; 2. Rag, Hooked; 3. Braided.
Class 6: Sealing Wax Work—
Sec. 1. Pencils.
Class 7: A group of six articles from any club. Prize to go to club.
Class 8: Sewing—
Sec. 1. House Dress; 2. Work Apron.
Class 9: Thrift—
Sec. 1. Any article made from a flour sack; 2. Any article made from a gunny sack.
Class 10: Quilts—
Sec. 1. Quilted Patchwork, pieced; 2. Wool Filled Comforter.

All members of U.F.W.A. and Junior U.F.A. to exhibit free. Small entry fee to non-members.

Juniors

Class 1: Painting—
Sec. 1, Fabric Painting; 2. Water Color Landscape,
Class 2: Woodwork—
Sec. 1, Bird House; 2. Footstool.
Class 3: Sewing—
Sec. 1. Buttonhole; 2 Hand Hemmed Towel; 3. Darned Stocking.
Class 4: Thrift—
Sec. 1. Any article made from flour sack; 2. Any article made from gunny sack.
Class 5: Embroidery—
Sec. 1. Bed Spread; 2. Table Centre; 3. Cushion Top; 4. Tea Cloth; 5, Pillow Cases.
Class 6: Penmanship—
Sec. 1 Grades six, seven and eight to write in ink, first four verses of twenty-third Psalm.
Sec. 2. High school grades nine, ten and eleven, same as above.
Class 7: Drawing—
Sec. 1. Animal Sketch.

Juniors may compete in Knitting and Crotchet classes in Seniors.

Annual Feeders' Day

The 18th annual feeders' day under the auspices of the animal husbandry branch of the university of Alberta will be held on Saturday, May 26, commencing at 10:30 a.m. The programme will include a discussion of the results of tests made during the year in connection with cattle, sheep and swine feeding. Six groups of cattle fed on various rations since November will be finished and on exhibit. Swine feeders will be interested in the response of several groups of hogs to different grains, singly and in combination, as well as the influence of protein and mineral supplements on economic production. Further study has been made in the use of skim milk substitutes for raising dairy calves, and the sheep men will hear something with reference to lamb production. Space is being provided on the programme this year for brief discussions on sheep and swine diseases and problems of special interest at this time in connection with cattle and swine marketing.

Good Prices for Wool

Wool growers in Southern Alberta, marketing through the Canadian Co operative at Toronto, have received further payment for wool shipped last year, and will average about 15 cents lb., which is almost three times the average received for the previous year's clip.

GRAIN MARKET FEATURES

[Extract from report supplied by the Research Department of the SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG].

The April Wheat Review, 1934

The Recorded Situation as of April 30th, 1934

The price of No. 1 Nor. Fort William, on April 30th, was 65⅛ cents, which price is 1⅝ cents lower than it was on March 31st.

The price of wheat at Liverpool, for the May future, on April 30th, was 4s 1⅝d per 100 pounds, which is 2⅝d lower than it was on March 29th.

The price of wheat at Liverpool, in gold cents, on April 30th, was 87¾ cents, which is 1⅝ cents lower than it was on March 29th.

Argentine wheat, c.i.f. Liverpool, is ¼ of a cent higher than it was a month ago. Australian wheat ⅝ of a cent higher and Canadian wheat 2⅞ cents lower.

World shipments of wheat and flour for the month of April amounted to 35.1 million bushels as compared with 41.6 million bushels for March, and 42.1 million bushels for April of last year.

Canadian shipments have been approximately 9.3 million bushels during April as compared with 10.7 million bushels during March, and 12.2 million bushels for April of last year.

On sea passage, going from exporters to world's markets on April 27th, was an amount of 30.5 million bushels as compared with 36 6 million bushels on March 30th, and 40.9 million bushels at the end of April a year ago.

Western Canadian farmers delivered to country elevators during April, 6 1 million bushels as compared with 6 8 million for the month of March and 6.9 million for the month of April a year ago.

Canadian visible wheat stocks, on April 27th, were 209 million bushels, as compared with 224 million bushels on March 30th and 213 million bushels at the end of April last year.

Broomhall's estimate of world visible wheat and flour, as of April 1st, was 540 million bushels, as compared with 506 million on March 1st and 588 million on April 1st a year ago.

Wheat stocks of four chief exporting countries available for export and carry-over, as of April 28th, were 805 million bushels, as compared with 637 million bushels on March 31st, and 718 million at the end of April a year ago.

Acreage Reduction

By ART. WIGLEY

Prime Minister Bennett notified his members
To come and have a special meet;
He said: "We must reduce the acreage,
And raise the price of wheat."

Some shook their heads, some winked their eyes;
Others said: "Let Nature take its course!"
But then, you know, some of them members
Are as stubborn as a baulky horse.

Well! naturally nothing ever came of it.
It was like most things else, a flop!—
So the farmers in the Western Provinces
Went to work and put in their crop.

The wheat came up, so nice and green,
As it did the year before;
But then the wind began to blow,
And "she blowed, and blowed some more."

The farmer walked thru his wheat fields—
A lot of his wheat plants were not there;
To the granary he went to get more seed,
But like the cupboard, it was bare.

'Bout the end of May some rain did fall;
The remaining plants began to thrive,
But instead of "forty" to the acre,
Mr. farmer now figured about "five!"

Now along came Mr. and Mrs. Gopher,
With a couple of hundred of their kin;
They sneaked into the remaining wheat,
And decided to Board therein.

They ate, and ate—then ate some more!
Their empty stomach's they did fill;
Then each packed a bushel or two away
To their holes, just over the hill.

Next, along came a million grass hoppers—
They were as hungary as a bear;
They invaded the farmer's wheat field,
And for a few days decided to stay right there.

The hopper, he is not so very big;
But O, my! the damage he can do,
Before they came, the farmer figured on "five"—
His estimate now was set at "two,"

The poor farmer was much disgusted;
On a rock he sat, to take a rest,
And as he sat and meditated
He noticed a big, black cloud out west.

Then it lighteninged, and it thundered,
And the hail began to fall;
Just in a couple of minutes or so,
There was no wheat left at all!

Again he walked from field to field.
He was angry—and how he swore!
His acreage, no doubt, was sure reduced;—
But not by the men at Ottawa.

Wheat Seeding

In a bulletin just published by the federal bureau of statistics, Alberta is shown over a period of years to be the earliest of the three western provinces with respect to the percentage of spring wheat seeded by April 30. It points out that in the period from 1912 to 1921 inclusive, an average of 65 per cent. of the wheat in Alberta was seeded by April 30, compared with 47 per cent. in Manitoba and 52 3 per cent. in Saskatchewan As the wheat area of the province extended into the north, however, where seeding was naturally later, the average for early seeding was reduced, until in ten years from 1924 to 1933 inclusive, the percentage of wheat seeding completed by April 30 in Alberta was only 26 0 per cent. This year's seeding season came much earlier, with the result that a very much larger percentage was completed by April 30.

A Rival for Douglas

Side by side with the advocacy of thrift comes yet another "system" which has amongst its principles the compulsory circulation of money by making impossible hoarding, speculation and concentration.

This is the Gesell Scientific Monetary System and was explained at a meeting held in Calgary on Friday night. None of the terms is defined, but we feel at liberty to assume that hoarding and concentration both embrace saving, however modest, and speculation includes investment. If it is answered that hoarding is saving carried to an extreme it can be said immediately that the most modest saving and the most cautious thrift are impossible where circulation is compulsory.

To attain these objects interest is to be abolished; interest-free money is to be provided for public works, farm and industrial loans, mortgages, and so on and interest-free parity bonds for expropriating such natural resources and public utilities as may be designated for socialization.

Interest, then, is to be destroyed although we are told that the money merchant should be just as anxious to get rid of his money as the farmer is to get rid of his wheat. So he is; for the same reason—to make a profit. But if money is to be interest-free where is the profit motive which stirs the farmer to sell wheat, the butcher to sell beef, the contractor to build houses? Where shall we find a money merchant at all?

No doubt that great master-magician the State is to be asked to produce gold pieces from an empty hat, as so many dreamed (and possibly may still dream) the central bank would be able to do. But where will the State get the money? From the money merchants? And they? From some source where they have to pay interest which they may not charge?—*Calgary Albertan.*

Hand Hill Echoes

On April 27th the Drumheller High School boys' and girls' basketball teams visited the Hand Hills teams. Two interesting games were played. They were held at the Hand Hill Club House, with a good crowd in attendance. The girls played first, with the score ending 24—18 in favor of the Hand Hills In the boys' game the score was 37—41 in favor of the Hand Hills boys. The Hand Hill teams gave Drumheller a return game on May 11, the girls winning 13—12, and the boys being defeated 24-12.

Mr. and Mrs Geo Innes were Calgary visitors recently, attending the graduation exercises of the nurses-in training in the General Hospital, their daughter Miss Jean Innes being one of the graduates Congratulations.

The Women's Social Club held their May meeting on May 10th at the home of Mrs Wm. Peet All members were in attendance; also a few visitors. Roll call was answered with dress making hints Mrs McFadden gave a short talk on her last summer's trip through the coast states, illustrated by snap shots taken along the way, which were enjoyed by all Mrs. Ronald Kary assisted Mrs Peet with the lunch, after which the meeting adjourned The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Ronald Kary on June 14.

Mrs R. B Allen has returned from a visit to her home in Toronto The community extends its sympathy to her in her sad bereavement. She was called home because of her father's illness He passed away shortly after she arrived.

Dom. Experimental Station

[WEEKLY NEWS LETTER].

Shelter vs. Sunscald

Because of its tendency to sunburn, many swine breeders harbour a smouldering grudge against the white hog. Now, any live stock man appreciates the fact that in order to secure the best results from any class of live stock, proper care and feed must be given. In the case of pigs, the care includes a little shelter where the animals may find protection from the scorching rays of the sun. No elaborate equipment is necessary—the shade may be provided by trees, open sheds, or even high pasture crops. It is well to place the self-feeder or trough in the shade.

Pigs have greater vitality, are less susceptible to the attacks of insects and contagious disease, and consequently, make quicker and more economical gains when shelter is provided.

Many pigs are scalded at weaning time. To prevent this, they should not be left in the sun for more than a few minutes at a time until their hides have toughened up. During hot weather they should never be turned into alfalfa or rape pasture wet with rain or dew.

Although pigs of other corlours do not display such brilliant hues as the white pig when burned, they are nevertheless fellow sufferers, as they make considerably slower gains when exposed to Old Sol's relentless glare. Experiments also show that the thriftier the pig, the less susceptible it is to scalding.

Prevention is always better than cure; but sometimes pigs do become scalded. Here is the treatment used at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe:

Mix 2 lbs. sulphur, 8 oz. oil of tar, and 1 gallon of raw linseed oil or used crankcase oil. Heat the mixture and apply while still warm (but not hot) with a stiff brush or broom to the pig's back, shoulders and sides.

This treatment may also be used for manage, but in the case of this disease the pigs should be treated at least three times, with intervals of ten days.

Pigs should never be turned out in the sun directly after being oiled, but should be kept inside until they are thoroughly dry.

Veterans' Sports' Day

At DELIA

Monday, June 4th

1934

Programme of Events

BASEBALL—1st, $20.00; 2nd, $10.00

Ladies' Softball

PRIZES	DONATED BY
1st—Cash, $5.00	H. Ballf and Delia Branch C.L.
2nd—Softball and Bat	Crown Lumber Co.

Maggie Competition

1st—Ladies' Sweater	W. B. Dunlop
2nd—Pair Ladies' Hose	W. B. Dunlop

Largest Family on Grounds

1st—Sack of Sugar	D. H. Campbell

Children's Pony Races

1st Event—

1st—Riding Bridle		C. Grant
2nd—Boy's Running Shoes		Delia Co-op.
3rd—Boy's Belt		Delia Co-op.
2nd Event	As above	As above
3rd Event	As above	Canadian Legion

Boys' Half Mile Bicycle Race

1st—Cash, $1.00	Club Cafe
2nd—Cash, 60c	City Cafe
3rd—Cash, 40c	City Cafe

Boys' 50 Yards Slow Bicycle Race

1st—Boy's Belt	T. Rieger

Children's Foot Races

(From 6 years to 16 years—14 Races)

Cash Prizes donated by Local Branch Canadian Legion

Young Ladies' 100 Yards Dash

(Over 16 years and under 21 years)

1st—Cash, $1.00	3rd—Cash, 50c.	Wm. Gibson
2nd " 75c.	4th " 25c.	

Young Men's 100 Yards Dash

(Over 16 years and under 21 years)

1st—Cash, $1.00	3rd—Cash, 50c.	L. Howarth
2nd " 75c.	4th " 25c.	

Ladies' 100 Yards Dash

(Over 21 years)

1st—Tea Set	Kennedy Drug Co.
2nd—Cottage Roll	Jolley's Meat Market
3rd—Fruit Bowl	V. L. Tiffin

Married Ladies' 100 Yards Dash

1st—100-lb. Sack Opportune Flour	McKay & Gates
2nd—50-lb. Sack Five Roses Flour	W. Fitzsimmons
3rd—25-lb. Sack Five Roses Flour	W. Fitzsimmons

Slow Horse Race

1st—5 Gallons Gas	L. Smart
2nd—Box of Chocolates	City Cafe

Horseshoe Pitching

1st—Cash, $5.00	Queen's Hotel

Admission, 25c. Children under 14 FREE. Cars FREE

All places of business will be CLOSED after 1 p.m. for the remainder of the day

To our many Flour Customers

In the Delia District

We wish to announce we are again in business, and have been fortunate in securing the agency for the world famed Quaker products, including the

Famous Mother's Flour in Gingham

Also a complete line of

Rolled Oats and Cereals

We take this opportunity of thanking you for your past patronage, and ask you to again favor us with a share of your future business.

Delia Flour and Feed Store

W. C. CLARK, Prop.



Fine Quality Gives Satisfaction

"SALADA" TEA

642

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Simpler Problems Baffle Man

While world opinion is disturbed and distorted by threats of war and general unrest, while thoughts of budgetary deficits and problems of trade engage anxious minds at home, it is inspiriting to turn to conquests of the physical universe which, from time to time, demonstrate man's ability to master infinitely greater problems than those which threaten his peace, security and prosperity. The statement may be trite and commonplace, but it is nontheless true, that man's ingenuity in solving the riddles of the universe is in marked contrast with his apparent stupidity and futility in seeking solutions of others directly within his own purview and which, as a matter of fact, are his own creation.

The thought is suggested by recent addition to scientific knowledge of the atmosphere which is now known to consist of four layers—the troposphere, the stratosphere, the ozonosphere and the ionosphere. The troposphere, the layer closest to earth's surface, is the stratum of changing temperatures and pressures and of wind-driven clouds. As long ago as 1899, it was discovered, by temperature tests, that this layer terminated relatively abruptly at a height of between six and seven miles. Beyond this height, the temperature was found to be relatively constant up to about 23 miles. This layer of calm, cloudless air of uniform temperature is the stratosphere of comparatively recent conquest by balloon ascension.

As this is written, a prairie dust storm occludes the sun, and, as a result, there is a marked fall in temperature. It is palpalby cooler. It happens that calculations concerning dust shot into the stratosphere by volcanoes prove similar cooling effects. If one seven-hundredth of a cubic mile of fine dust were blown into the stratosphere it could form a screen which would reduce the intensity of the sun's rays by 20 per cent. The screen would remain suspended in that still windless zone for years, and it has been suggested that the ice-ages have been caused by such volcanic dust-screens.

Recent research has shown that, above 23 miles and extending up to 38 miles, is another layer rich in ozone and, for that reason, called the ozonosphere. The significance of this layer so far as human history is concerned, lies in the fact that, because it is absorptive of ultra-violet rays from the sun, the earth is adapted to human habitation. Without this screen, it is said, organic life on earth would be wiped out by sun-stroke.

The ozonosphere, unlike the stratosphere, is not cold but hot. Above it and beginning at 50 miles, lies another layer, the ionosphere, so-called because the gasses of the air in that region are in an electrically excited or ionized state. The secrets of this stratum are yielding to radio research although its existence had been deduced, long before the advent of the radio, to explain some of the earth's magnetic phenomena. The ionized particles have the property of reflecting radio waves back to earth and it has been revealed there are two main layers in the ionosphere, at 64 and 112 miles respectively, which reflect these waves. Each of these is split into two during the daytime making a total of four layers. These four layers probably mark the heights at which particular constituents of the atmosphere become electrified or ionized.

Recent research has further demonstrated that the electrification in the layers is more intense in summer than in winter, the condition being normalley due to ultra-violet rays from the sun. Thunderstorms also play their part, it having been calculated that the electrical energy continually released in thunderstorms is more than sufficient to produce all the observed ionization in the ionosphere.

That scientific minds applied to investigation of the seemingly inaccessible have produced so much positive achievement is in striking contrast with the meagre fruits of the efforts of politicians, statesmen, economists and "brain trusts" to solve the problems of man's social and economic relationships. It suggests the thought that, were scientifically trained minds set freely and independently to work, by universal agreement, upon the problems which seem destined to perpetuate embattled borders between peoples of kindred cultures and similar aspirations, their solution quickly would be forthcoming. The rest would be up to us.

Tropical Birds In Canada

Montreal Man Brings In Shipment From British West Indies

Some strange specimens of nature's handiwork in bird life reached Canada when the Lady Nelson arrived at St. John recently from the British West Indies. They arrived with C. A. Carneil, construction engineer, Montreal, who maintains a bird sanctuary on the outskirts of that city. Mr. Carneil intends to make a test to see if the strange orinthological exhibits of the tropics will acclimatize themselves.

Four species of the exotic bird life of the tropics are represented and there are 10 birds in all. Four are of bright green plumage about the size of an English sparrow; four are blue colored about the size of a small egg; one is an acrobatic bird of varied hue which daintily holds its food in one claw while picking away with saucy motions of the head and usually hanging upside down or at an alarming angle from its perch; another is a haughty multi-colored lord of the air with a curved beak about eight inches long, as compared with its own height of about six inches.

Favor Smaller Bank Notes

The Montreal Board of Trade is in favor of smaller banknotes and announced that a communication had been sent to the Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance, Ottawa, suggesting the change. The board believes the opening of the Bank of Canada would be an appropriate time to alter the dimensions of the bills.

A new type of plane with folding wings may be stored in a small space.

Some people confuse thinking with worrying.

Egg Market Prices

Prices Expected To Remain At Present Level

It would appear that the egg market may be expected to remain about its present level with only minor variations in prices during the next month or so. It is understood that several forward sales of Western eggs, for delivery in the month of May, have been made on Eastern markets at prices about corresponding to existing levels, and this is a fair indication that no pronounced fluctuation in values during the next month may be expected. As the market at the present time is some 2½ to 3 cents above a year ago, the added value of eggs to producers, as compared with last year, is readily apparent.—Egg and Poultry Market Review, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Real Aristocrats

A newly rich oil millionaire's wife was showing some friends about their newly acquired country estate. They had a wonderful poultry yard with all prize birds. She was explaining how valuable they were.

"Do they lay every day?" inquired the visiting friend.

"Oh, they could, of course, but in our position it is not necessary for them to do so."

The "Royal Scot" train which toured this country last year, is to have a "welcome home" tour of 17 cities in England and Scotland.

It is not a wise thing to tell people how smart you are.

Ancient Egyptians worshipped the crcodile, both living and dead.

California's peak sales of fishing licenses totalled 250,000.

Weary Days—Sleepless Nights
Wrack the Nervous System

MILBURN'S HEALTH AND NERVE PILLS

Men and women toss night after night on sleepless beds. Their eyes do not close in the refreshing repose that comes to those whose nerves are right. They are irritable and nervous, weak and worn out, and everything looks dark and gloomy.

Milburn's H. & N. Pills is the remedy that is required to restore them the blessing of good health. They bring back the sound refreshing sleep, tone up the nerves, and impart that sense of buoyancy to the spirits that is the result of renewed mental and physical vigor.

Russian Aviators Have Completed Big Task

Rescued 101 People From Floating Ice Off Siberian Coast

Two months ago 101 Russians were wrecked on floating ice between Wrangel Island and the coast of Siberia. Since that time the efforts of Russian aviators in rescuing the 101 a few at a time has held the interest and admiration of the world. The task was recently completed. Not a life was lost.

Moscow, aware of the rich mineral resources of this Arctic island whose inaccessibility has become proverbial, rashly determined to populate it with permanent colonists. Of the 101 there were ten women and two children After their ship had been crushed, the adventurers, who had plenty of food and fuel, built living quarters on the ice and were not uncomfortable in spite of the sub-zero temperatures. They suffered little, but they were constantly in peril, for the breaking up of the ice might bring death at any moment.

The organization of the relief work was thorough and systematic, and its success is a tribute both to the skill and to the indomitable courage of the Russian aviators. It is not without reason that Moscow is celebrating, and praising the efficiency of Soviet organization, the hardihood of the marooned men and women, and the devotion and ability of the rescuers. One Moscow newspaper comments, perhaps with reason, that if the disaster had occuurred in the days of the czars the Wrangel colonists would all have perished while bureaucratic officials argued as to which department should undertake the rescue.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CAST OFF UGLY FAT

Woman Loses 28 lbs. in 3 Months

"Three months ago," a woman writes, "I was persuaded to try Kruschen Salts to reduce my weight, which was 222 lbs. I had tried other things, but all to no avail. Now I know that Kruschen Salts are different. In three weeks I lost 5 lbs., and I felt five years younger. I really must say I feel a different woman. I have now lost 28 lbs. to date."—(Mrs.) S. G. B.

If you are overweight take one half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast every morning. There will be no rapid or alarming loss of weight, but just a steady decrease of that flabby fat which is as unhealthy as it is unsightly. Kruschen is a scientific blend of six mineral salts found in the waters of those European spas that have been used by generations of overstout people to reduce weight.

Got Post War Job

Showed One-Armed Man Who Did Great Things For England

The story how Sir Edward Hilton Young, minister of health, who lost an arm in the 1918 raid on Zeebrugge, got a post-war job with the admiralty was told in a speech by Lord Riddell. Sir Edward, Lord Riddell said, came back from active service and sought a position with the admiralty only to be told there was "no room for a one-armed man."

Sir Edward, he said, retorted: "Well, come with me to Trafalgar Square and I'll show you a one-armed man who did great things for England."

That, concluded Lord Riddell, was too much, "even for the admiralty", and one of his chiefs replied: "If you are another Nelson we will take you on."

Deep Sea Exploration

Diver Will Spend Six Months Studying Fish In Ocean's Depths

Even though he plans to drop 3,000 feet down into the depths of the ocean in a diving glove, William Beebe doesn't expect any sea serpents.

"I saw one once," he said, a grin wrinkling his weathered face. "Then I took a second look. At first glance, it was a tremendous sea serpent writhing away into the horizon. It turned out to be the Atlantic cable."

Mr. Beebe was making last preparations for his departure for St. George, Bermuda, where he will spend six months studying deep sea fish and the strange, weird lives they lead.

Seems Hard To Solve

Perhaps there ought to be a happy medium between the methods of young scientific students of babies and the methods of their grandmothers. A Baltimore specialist condemns the modern method which leaves babies too much alone. It is curious that after several hundred thousand years' experience the human race has not come to definite conclusions as to how babies should be brought up.

When the farmer is prosperous, all the world is prosperous. That, however, is a fact which too few people and too few governments have learned to appreciate.

Husband: "Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?"

Wife: "She said she hadn't time to come in."

New tax rates in Belfast, Ireland, King Prapadhipok of Siam has a country estate at Towanda, Pa.

BABY AILMENTS Relieved!

"Baby's Own Tablets have been the only medicine my four children have ever had. In no single instance has it been necessary to consult our doctor." So writes Mrs. Harry Pilmer, Cumberland Bay, N.B. When the baby or young child loses appetite; is sleepless or restless, has coated tongue, colic, indigestion, cold or diarrhoea or is teething . . . give Baby's Own Tablets for *safe*, quick relief. Price 25c at all drug stores. 20G

Dr. Williams'
BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

For the third successive year, Australia has dominated the China wheat trade.

The amount of branded beef sold in Canada during the month of March was 3,890,023 lbs.

United States wheat in store in Canada on April 6 totalled 2,228,643 bushels compared with 6,358,692 bushels at the same date last year.

Article 6 of the Ottawa Conference agreement provides a market outlet every year for 280,000,000 pounds of Canadian bacon and hams of good quality.

For selling eggs unfit for human consumption in Toronto, an Ontario dealer was fined 25 dollars and costs. The eggs were incubator eggs showing advanced stages of incubation.

The control of grasshoppers is assumed as a provincial responsibility but the Dominion government which maintains entomological laboratories of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in each province co-operates fully with the provincial forces.

The growing of winter wheat in Ontario is confined very largely to the southwestern section of the province. Most of the winter wheat grown in this section belongs to the class of White Winter, the chief variety being Dawson's Golden Chaff.

Apples in 1933 topped the list of Canadian commercial fruits with the preliminary estimated value of $9,390,700, followed by strawberries, $1,854,200; peaches, $1,100,300; raspberries, $738,100; grapes, $652,300; cherries, $491,600; pears, $473,300; plums, $258,400; and apricots, $66,000.

The total value of commercial fruit production in Canada in 1933 is estimated preliminarily at $15,024,900 as compared with $11,989,900 in 1932. Ontario contributed $5,354,500; British Columbia, $5,206,000; Nova Scotia, $2,894,000; Quebec, $1,398,600; and New Brunswick, $171,800.

Common potato scab occurs in practically every potato-growing country of the world. In this respect, Canada's enormous potato seed industry has the advantage of the knowledge of this disease accrued by the pathologists of the laboratories of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, particularly at Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Fredericton, N.B.

The nine official hog grades included in the regulations regarding hog production in Canada seek to separate the different types, weights, and qualities of hogs in accordance with their average market worth. That worth is determined in the main by consumer demand and the selling values of the commercial cuts from the carcasses of the different grades.

It is a common impression that it takes a great deal of time and hard work to make ice cream. Such is not the case. It is a simple matter to mix the ingredients and, if the cream is at least 24 hours old and if the salt and ice are used in proper proportions, it is a matter of 15 to 20 minutes only before the freezing process is completed.—Home Made Frozen Desserts Bulletin, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Sun Spot Is Spreading

Professor Tells Some Ways It May Affect World

A sun spot, was found to have increased in diameter from 16,000 to 35,000 miles in a few days. This, Professor Philip Fox, director of the Adler planetarium at Chicago, said may:

Head radio back to the days of crashing static disturbances, such as prevailed five to seven years ago.

Bring magnetic storms so intense they will disrupt transcontinental telegraph wires.

Bring a magnificent display of the northern lights, a marked decrease in ultra-violet radiation from the sun, a slight increase in rain and decrease in average temperatures.

If an automobile is driven continuously at 60 miles an hour tires last just half the mileage as at 35 miles.

Confines Cooking Odors



Improves flavour of meats, fish and vegetables. Pays for itself many times over. All dealers, or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Adventures In Northern B.C.

Chicago Party Spend Winter In North After Airplane Crash

Bent on pleasure and adventure, six Chicagoans penetrated the wilds of northern British Columbia by airplane last August. They found adventure in full measure. Three members of the party emerged from the interior recently to tell of their experiences during the long and rigorous winter.

Isolated in the inhospitable Upper Halfway country, 100 miles west of Dawson Creek, the sextette spent the entire winter in the backwoods, repairing their plane which was badly smashed when it crashed Aug. 21 near Cypress Creek.

Capt. C. A. Simmons, Mrs. Betty Rossbach and Pilot John Bonnell arrived at Dawson Creek, outpost near the Alberta border and some 300 miles northwest of Edmonton, in their airplane—airworthy once more. The rest of the party, Paul Rossbach, Hermand Hatfield, mechanic, and Alton Seamans, remained at their encampment.

The Chicagoans were investigating possible landing places between Fort St. John, and the mysterious "tropical valley" in British Columbia's far north, when their motor stalled and the plane crashed. All escaped injury but the plane was virtually wrecked. The landing gear was smashed, the fuselage broken, the propeller blades bent. Only the wings were intact.

The party promptly made plans to spend the winter in the remote spot where they were situated and to repair their machine. They built a three-room log cabin, a hangar and a workshop. They prepared a landing field for the take-off.

They subsisted partly on the land and partly on supplies brought 250 miles by packhorse. Thirty packhorses took in food, mechanical equipment and tools for repair work. Bitter cold killed five of the horses. For more than a month the mercury never rose higher than 20 below zero and it dropped as low as 75 below.

Wooden airplane parts were fashioned from native spruce and dried on racks over a stove. Fuselage parts were welded and new airplane linen stretched over the surface. The repairs took more than three months.

The only case of sickness reported by the party was that of Capt. Simmons. He suffered exposure and fever after travelling 100 miles on snowshoes to take in gasoline and other supplies from Bear Flat post office.

Kingsford-Smith Has Ordered Fast Machine

Australia's Crack Aviator Preparing For London-Melbourne Race

Spurred by the huge prize that will wait at the end of a flight halfway around the world, Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, Australia's flying knight, has joined three others who have ordered planes built especially for the classic London-to-Melbourne air race.

Sir Charles, who will represent his country against some of the greatest speed flyers in the world, revealed he had ordered Britain's De Havilland Company to build him one of its "Comet" machines, guaranteed to fly at least 200 miles an hour.

A pot of gold $50,000 big will go to the man or woman who drops down with the shortest time for the 13,000 odd miles between London and Melbourne, Australia's centennial city in 1934.

The race already has attracted numerous entries. The man-and-wife team of Jim and Amy Mollison, both conquerors of the Atlantic, will fly a machine of the same type as Sir Charles', and so will C. W. A. Scott, the Australian. Sir Charles, Jim Mollison and Scott have all held the England to Australia record at various times.

FINE QUALITY TEA
ALWAYS ECONOMICAL

Packers of the finest teas such as "Salada" have been forced to increase prices. As soon as merchants' stocks at present low prices are depleted your favourite beverage will cost you slightly more. This has been brought about by advances at the gardens where production has been purposely restricted in order to save the growers from further disastrous loss. But this comforting beverage is still the cheapest drink in the world next to water itself.

To Visit Russia

Several Clergymen From Eastern And Western Canada To Visit Land Of Soviets

Several Winnipeg clergy are making plans to visit Russia this summer while ministers of both Eastern and Western Canada hope to see the land of the Soviets on several expeditions now projected.

Rev. J. S. Bonnell, minister of Westminster United church, plans to accompany a party conducted by Sherwood Eddy, leaving New York in June. Rev. A. E. Kerr of Augustine church also expects to go.

That peculiar, penetrating odor you notice in the morning before you begin smoking is fresh air.

King George V. hasn't read in bed since he was a boy.

The world's shortest railway, 600 feet, is in the Vatican City, Italy.

BIG SIZE
BIG VALUE
BIG SATISFACTION



If you want a man's chew—ask for

BIG BEN
THE PERFECT PLUG
Chewing Tobacco

Canada's Bill For Education

Public Expenditure Of About One Hundred And Sixty-Five Million Annually

Public expenditure on education in Canada amounts to $63.63 a year for every student attending school. A recent report issued by the Canadian government shows that education involves a public expenditure of about $165,000,000 yearly.

Education in Canada is under the control of the provinces, except for the task of instructing the Indians who are wards of the Dominion government. The provincial governments have made ample provision for primary, secondary, and higher education. In each province there is a complete system of public and high schools, aided by the government with liberal grants, while in each province there is also one or more universities where, in addition to the courses in arts and science, there are faculties of medicine, law, and dentistry. Technical schools and agricultural colleges, where those who desire to specialize along these lines may have an opportunity to fit themselves for their life work, are found in every province.

In 1932 there were 32,901 educational institutions in Canada employing 86,216 teachers and attended by 2,593,116 pupils, almost 25 per cent. of the whole population.

Where Talent Is Developed

Individuality Of Members Brought Out In English Institutes

People talk of the equality of mankind, yet nothing is so absurd as the equality of mankind, declared Mrs. J. C. Douglas, president of the Southampton, England, branch of the British Women's Institutes, when she was entertained in Edmonton.

"It is the inequality of mankind that is the destructive and all-important factor in human affairs," Mrs. Douglas went on. "This is particularly noticeable in our English Institutes, where diversity is the very essence of our unity.

"Immediately a member enters the door she becomes a member of the Institute and nothing more. The character of the member has nothing to do with her background, and for this very reason, hundreds of women are discovering themselves to have undreamed-of talents. Every member does something different. Each is encouraged to develop her own individuality, and herein lies the success of the movement."

Charting Coast Of Labrador

British Naval Surveying Ship Challenger Engaged In Work

The British naval surveying ship Challenger, has sailed from Portsmouth to resume her task of charting the coast of Labrador. This work has never been completed. Last year the admiralty started the Challenger upon the work because it has become necessary to provide safe channels for navigation along this dangerous coast owing to the development of Labrador. The survey will take years to complete.

Rafferty: "The new boss of the factory'll be an old-fashioned man, I'm thinkin'."

O'Hara: "He's so old-fashioned he will be takin' the belts from the drive wheels and replacin' them with suspenders."

Under the new Rights-of-Way Act in England tens of thousands of footpaths have been given almost the status of highways.

As a matter of fact, your neighbors think just as disagreeable things about you as you do about them.

Canadian macaroni and vermicelli last year made an entrance into Holland for the first time.

Reads Like Fiction

House Of Drug-Smuggling Gang Surprised Australian Police

Just like those described in crime stories the headquarters of a drug-smuggling gang held many surprises for the police of Melbourne, Australia, during a recent raid. When the officers entered the house they found all windows heavily barred. They discovered dozens of ingenious hiding places behind fake panels, in drawers, in the walls and in the architraves of the doors. One hiding place, which contained a quantity of a drug was the cloth bottom of a pin container on a dressing table. The police seized a large quantity of cocaine found behind the face of a clock and in various hiding places in the bedrooms. They also found cans of opium, containers and pipes. Money, running into thousands of dollars was found in various parts of the house, also a number of small Chinese envelopes which, the police alleged, were used in the drug distribution.

Light Clothes For Warmth

Several Layers Better Than Small Number Of Heavy Ones

Very thick, heavy garments are not so helpful in enabling one to keep warm, as might be supposed. A far better way to defy the cold is to wear a larger number of light ones. The late Lord Kelvin was a great believer in this method. On one occasion when he was making tests of his sounding machine on a battleship on a bitterly cold day, he was asked why he did not wear an ulster. His reply was that he did not need one. The colder the weather, the more thin undervests he put on, and the air between them insulated his body from the freezing winds. Many fishermen have also found that several layers of light garments are more useful than a small number of heavier ones, and act accordingly when facing the intense cold frequently encountered on their winter fishing trips.

It is reported that the pug dog is almost extinct. Interesting perhaps but not important.

Too Much "Party" Last Night

Too Much Food,
Late Hours,
Smoky
Atmosphere



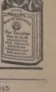
YET—*This Morning No "Acid Headache"—No Upset Stomach*

Scientists say this is the QUICKEST, SUREST and EASIEST way to combat FEELING THE EFFECTS of over-indulgence—the most powerful acid neutralizer known to science. *Just do this:*

TAKE—2 tablespoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water BEFORE bed. In the morning take 2 more tablespoonfuls with the juice of a WHOLE ORANGE. That's all! You'll feel great!

Or take the equivalent amount of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia tablets. Each tablet is equal to a teaspoonful of the liquid.

Get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in the familiar liquid form, or the new, marvelously convenient tablets. Be sure it's PHILLIPS' . . . the kind doctors endorse.



NOW IN TABLET OR LIQUID FORM
25c and 50c Sizes
MADE IN CANADA

Building Up Reserve Force

Soviet Government Urging People To Take Up Aviation

Soviet Russia, with one of the world's strongest military airfleets already at her command, is urging her civilian population in ever increasing numbers to take to aviation.

Flying clubs, where workmen from the factories and farmers from the collectives may train as pilots and accumulate flying hours of actual experience steadily are building up a second line of aeronauts upon whom the government may call in case of war.

The first All-Union Conference of Aviation clubs held recently revealed that the number of such organizations has more than doubled during the past year—growing from eighteen in 1933 to fifty-four in 1934. In one such club, at the Frunze plant near Moscow, 600 workmen are enrolled as members.

No definite figures on the number of qualified pilots in the Soviet Union have been published, despite the bitter denial in March of foreign reports that Russia can send a million aviators into the air.

A recent census of the growth of the allied art of gliding is significant, however. The gliding schools, sixty fields and five clubs in 1933 increased to seven schools, 137 stations and as many as 615 clubs in 1934, it was announced. There were 14,000 glider pilots a year ago. By the end of 1934 it is expected that 60,000 or more will have been trained.

Even children have not been forgotten in the attempt to make the Soviet air-minded. More than 100,000 youths of school age are building working models of planes, some of which have established worlds' records for their types.

Chickens For Britain

Increased Demand For Canadian Chickens From British Buyers

In the past few months there has been an increased demand for Canadian chickens from British buyers. The largest shipment in 20 years—4,000 boxes—is now en route to Britain. The birds in this shipment were mostly assembled in Winnipeg and were packed according to government standards and government inspected.

Last September the British Government imposed a duty of six cents per pound on poultry imported from foreign countries. This has caused the British buyers to look more to Canada and the other British Dominions for their supplies. Coupled with the fact that a reputation is being built up for Canadian government inspected poultry, this is creating the greatest demand for several years.

Last Christmas Canada shipped over 1,000,000 pounds of chilled turkeys and chickens to Britain which created a decidedly favourable impression. These shipments all went forward packed, graded and inspected according to Canadian government standards.

Memories Of Early Days

Start Is Made On R.C.M.P. Museum At Regina

A museum, which, it is hoped, will ultimately give a complete history of the force and be of interest to the entire Dominion, has been started at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police barracks in Regina.

The museum is climbing from a small beginning, with photographs of early scenes at present constituting the major attraction.

With many other relics sought, a nine-pound, muzzle-loading gun, of the type dragged by horses, has been secured and will shortly be placed in the museum. The gun is one brought west when the long arm of the law first reached over the plains in 1874.

Among other relics sought are copies of annual reports, arms, old uniforms, hand-written reports and exhibits which figured in some of the major cases solved by the R.C.M.P. in the early days.

Chances Evenly Divided

The Prairie Farmer says card-players who are continually bewailing their ill-luck of always receiving the same poor cards, will, perhaps, be reassured by knowing that the fifty-two cards with thirteen to each of the four players can be distributed in 53,644,737,756,488,792,839,237,440,600 different ways so that there would still be a good stock of combinations to draw from even if a man from Adam's time had devoted himself to no other occupation than that of playing at cards.

An Unfortunate Error

A question mark caused the arrest of a typographer of the newspaper Essener Volkszeitung, who inserted a question mark in setting a message of congratulations which President Von Hindenburg sent Chancellor Hitler on the latter's 45th birthday. The question mark appeared after a sentence in the message wishing Hitler a long life (?) and thus was printed.

"A vegetarian diet is best for those who would be beautiful," we read. Well, it does not seem to have done much for the elephant.

W. N. U. 2045

Moscow's Theatres Packed

City Is Now Theatrical Capital Of The World

There is at least one field of human endeavor in which the Soviet threat of five years ago to catch up with the western work has been fully carried out.

The Soviet theatre not only has overtaken that of the West, but has by far outdistanced it. Moscow today, without doubt, is the theatrical capital of the world.

It boasts no less than 40 theatres, not counting the many movie houses and vaudeville shows. Every one of them is filled to capacity every night in the week. They offer a variety of theme, theatrical theory and manner of presentation, such as cannot be found anywhere in the world.

There are theatres with and without curtains. There are stages with and without scenery. Scenery may vary from the most elaborate designs by the Soviets' famous artists and decorators to a mere stepladder. Actors read their lines from the stage or from the audience which is then regarded as part of the cast. Actors may appear in the most elaborate make-up or have none at all.

And the Moscow public takes it all in and demands more.

This expansion of the theatre would have been impossible without the active support of the Soviet state, which regards it as an integral part of its program of public education. The theatre is supported by the state (a good actor, singer or dancer receiving slightly less than a good mechanic) and hence may be regarded as a part of a workman's salary.

Every professional organization, every school, every club, every military unit is allowed a certain number of tickets, which it distributes among its members. Hence the capacity audiences.

Noticed In Time

Weakened Pillar In Westminster Abbey Might Have Caused Damage

It was a lucky thing the bulging pillar in Westminster Abbey was noticed in time. This weakened pillar was in Edward the Confessor's Chapel, and, had it collapsed there might have been a roof fall which would have destroyed such historic relics as the Coronation Chair, not to mention the famous Scone Stone of Destiny, which has figured in all English monarchs' crownings since it was looted from the indignant Scots centuries ago as a war souvenir.

As the epochs pass and old fanes grow towards senility, it will be necessary to keep a close and constant watch on their condition. St. Paul's is a baby compared with the Abbey, and even Wren's monument has caused anxiety.

How much longer can the Abbey be expected to outlast corroding Time? Even before the War one eminent scientist asserted that its stones, under the influence of London's atmosphere, were turning into Epsom salts.

Educational Frills Defended By Principal

Lady Teacher Thinks Other Things Beside Three R's Essential

The so-called "frills" of education are its very bone and marrow and should be retained in the school system even though the three R's be sacrificed, believes Miss C. I. Mackenzie, lady principal of the Montreal high school for girls.

Art, music, physical training, special classes for defective children, for the near-blind or for those suffering from deafness were some of the frills Miss Mackenzie explained the necessity for retaining, at a meeting of the Local Council of Jewish Women.

There was also the school library, another "frill" that was most valuable in modern education, said Miss Mackenzie. When working on a project the child read in the school library many books dealing with the particular matter he sought and books on arithmetic, she found, were read as eagerly as books about Peter Rabbit.

Winter-Fed Cattle For Britain

The total exports of Canadian cattle to the United Kingdom for this year up to April 19 amounted to 14,614 head as compared with 9,958 head for the corresponding period of last year. Demand in the United Kingdom, says the Livestock Market Report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, is particularly susceptible to quality in Canadian commitments at this time of the year, and as this is the season for our outturn of winter-fed cattle, forwarding should show considerable improvement.

Departing Guest—You've got a pretty place here, Frank, but it looks a bit bare yet.

Host—Oh, it's because the trees are rather young. I hope they'll have grown to a good size before you'll come again.

Interviewer—"Do you believe that the younger generation is on the road to perdition?"

Octogenarian—"Yes, sir; I've believed that f'r nigh onto sixty years!"

CANADIAN SHOWS PLANS OF UNIQUE PLANE TO BRITISH AIR MINISTRY



Plans of what is claimed to be an airplane that cannot crash was submitted to the British Air Ministry by John Howard, of Toronto, Ontario, who arrived in London recently. Mr. Howard, who is joint inventor of the machine—the Bellaplane—with Dr. H. P. Holler, of Maryland, says it comprises the principles of a dirigible, an autogyro, a cabin passenger plane and a hydroplane. Should the engine fail, the auto-gyro would bring the machine safely to the land or sea. No airports or mooring masts are required, and it can carry 25 passengers at a cruising speed of 100 m.p.h. for ten thousand miles or so. The machine will be able to make a non-stop flight from England to Australia. Mr. Howard is shown on the left discussing the plans of the unique machine.

Porridge Of Pioneers

Minister Of Agriculture Describes The Most Useful Variety Of Hull-less Oats

The wide-spread interest in hull-less oats found an echo in the houses of parliament the other day when the Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion minister of agriculture, by request gave some interesting information on the subject. Work has been carried on for a number of years in different countries, including the United Kingdom, the United States, and particularly Canada, in the development of the hull-less oat, said the minister. The difficulty has been in getting a strong enough straw and in getting an oat that would give a sufficiently high yield. It is believed now that these difficulties have been pretty well met by the Laurel variety of hull-less oat. It is particularly strong in the straw and yet not too coarse to be used for green feed for horses, and cattle. Since it is a hull-less oat, it makes better feed, especially for calves and hogs than oats having the hulls on, and those who are engaged in livestock farming will realize the wastage in feeding oats with hulls without crushing them. That is one of the chief advantages of hull-less oats as a green feed.

Horses are particularly fond of this hull-less oat, and our experience has been that they do better on it than on other forms of green feed we have used. The yield is not quite as high as in the case of such oats as Gopher, Banner, and Victory, yet it is quite a high yield; with a normal crop it runs fifty, sixty or perhaps seventy bushels per acre, and a measured bushel of a good sample of hull-less oats should weigh in the neighborhood of fifty pounds. The Laurel is an early maturing variety and, contrary ot what one would expect, the oats cling to the straw when it is quite ripe. One of the greatest advantages of the hull-less oat is that it has been made use of for some time by homesteaders. It is well adapted to the making of porridge by soaking without even having it ground. It is grown by homesteaders, pioneers in outlying districts, because of that quality. Also, for the reason that it has no hulls, it is very suitable for feeding young pigs.

Prefers Life In City

Smell Of Gasoline Appears Best Sauce For Gander

Bill the gander, of Portsmouth, England, prefers roaming the busy streets to rusticating in the country.

In fact, the smell of gasoline is his sauce.

His owner, Mr. Weeks, a builder, of Eastfield road, who keeps him in a stable, transferred him to the country because of the growing traffic dangers in the town.

But Bill pined and drooped so much that he had to be brought home.

And now Bill waddles contentedly amid the traffic again.

Work Better After Play

M. Andre Siegfred, the celebrated French critic, says that our national fondness for running about, hitting, bowling and kicking balls, and punching one another's ribs, is a dreadful waste of time. He wonders how we get any work done. For answer we can point to the work itself. The harder we play, the better we work says the London Sunday Chronicle.

For most of the breeds of poultry kept in Canada, a house need not be artificially warmed. If the air is dry and the birds healthy, it is almost impossible to freeze them. A well-fed hen in a dry draught-proof house will be comfortable.

Forty-five per cent. of all motorists injured in auto accidents are injured by flying glass.

The first alarm clock appeared in 1420.

Best Intelligence Gauge

Man's Thoughts Are Limited To His Command Of Words

The best index to a man's intelligence is his vocabulary.

That is what a study of several thousands of persons, covering the last two years, has revealed to Dr. Jay Caster, head of the University of Arizona psychology department.

"We have found that successful business men, no matter how limited their school years, are always men possessing an unusual command of words and an intimate knowledge of their shades of meaning," he says. "Moreover, these executives show a wider vocabulary than college professors in non-technical words.

"This is true also of students. The best pupil is the one who has learned to discriminate nicely among the meaning of various words. Those who fail in their school work, except from idleness, laziness or illness, are those who cannot express themselves.

"The close connection between the vocabulary and intelligence is because thinking is largely based on the use of symbols—words—the one outstanding factor that has lifted man above the animal. If a man has only so many words to use, he can think only so far."

China Has New Tax

Licenses To Be Issued To Old Opium Smokers

Opium smokers in Canton will be taxed this year along with motor cars. Licenses will be issued after examination of the addicts and will come in three classes, costing from ten to thirty silver dollars each.

Smokers are given three months in which to present themselves to the bureau, after which no licenses will be issued. The new ruling is designed to curb the opium habit. The government will attempt to persuade curables to put themselves in the hands of official doctors. The licenses are to be issued to old smokers for whom there is no hope of cure.

Leading Gold Producer

The government of South Africa because of the profit from the premium on gold has reduced taxation by $10,000,000, and has restored Imperial penny postage. South Africa is the leading gold producer of the world and to a lesser extent this Dominion has also benefitted from its gold production. Perhaps gold is yet to go as high as $41 per ounce.

At 452 degrees below zero some metals, as silver and copper, lose their resistance to electricity, becoming superconductors.

There are many species of water birds that use their wings for swimming only.

Britain Has Largest Landplane Airliner

"Scylla" Weighs 32,000 Pounds And Is Driven By Four Engines

Descriptions of the "Scylla," built for Imperial Airways and called the largest landplane airliner in the world, give one some idea of the progress being made in heavier-than-air machines.

With full load the Scylla weighs 32,000 pounds. The ship measures 86¼ feet from the nose of the fuselage to the extreme tip of the rudder, and 31½ feet in height. In two cabins accommodation is provided for 39 passengers, and a crew of four is carried. One passenger compartment measures 22 feet by 11 feet.

Decorations and equipment are the last word in airplane luxury. There is an elaborate system of heating and ventilation, a buffet which includes ice chest and wine cupboard, reading lamps. The machine is propelled by four engines and carries 625 gallons of gasoline which will drive it 700 miles. A sister ship, the Syrinx, is nearing completion.

Perhaps it is significant of development that these great ships are given names instead of numbers. Certainly an airplane built to carry 43 persons is entitled to the dignity which pertains even to the smallest of water-bound vessels. — Ottawa Journal.

A Puzzling Problem

How Moths Discover Each Other's Whereabouts From Long Distance

One of the most puzzling problems in Nature is the way moths can discover one another's whereabouts from great distances. The female vapourer moth is one with which experiments have often been made. If she is put in a box and set outside a window, a number of males will soon fly to the spot. So with the oak egger moth, and many others. When a newly-emerged female is imprisoned in a box or little cage, all the males in the neighborhood will swarm to find her. One naturalist does not think that the moths scent one another, for he has found, he relates, that the males will fly down the wind to find an imprisoned female, and he favors an idea that some sort of wireless messages are sent out and received by the moths' antennae. But if scent be not the clue to the mystery, how can one account for the fact that if a female egger moth is put in a match-box for awhile, then removed, and the empty box is carried into a wood where the males abound, they will hover about the box?

An "expert" on this or that is just a man who talks about it more than anybody else.

Absence from church was a crime in the 17th century.



Understudy For Big Ben

St. Paul's Chimes Much Older But Have Only Two Notes

As Big Ben is heard all round the world, it is a pity that its place cannot be taken, while the clock is being overhauled, by the biggest London bell we have—Great Paul. But Great Paul is not operated by the St. Paul's clock. Also, the bell founders will tell you, it is too thick to have a good voice—and it should have a mightier note than Ben, for it turns the scale at 16 tons, whereas Ben is only 13½ tons. It takes four men to ring Great Paul, and because of this it is not often heard.

But the St. Paul's chimes will deputize for Westminster, and in them the world will hear a much older chime. Big Ben and its quartet were cast in 1858, the St. Paul's trio in 1709. Both sets of bells were made in the Whitechapel foundry, where bells have been cast for 400 years.

The St. Paul's chimes may be found a little disappointing, for they have only two notes instead of the four notes of the Westminster chimes. Clock makers and bell people call them Ting-Tang chimes—and the notes they ring are E and C sharp. Then follows the 5-ton bell, Big Tom, that will be taking Big Ben's place, striking the hour on G. Clock and chimes like the Westminster clock and chimes are weight-driven.

The 5-ton hour bell of St. Paul's has this melancholy distinction. It is the bell which is tolled at the death of the Sovereign or his Consort, also when a Dean of St. Paul's dies. And these, incidentally are the only occasions when it, or any other bell, is tolled at St. Paul's.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Many "Illnesses" Are Merely Imagination

Doctors Find Large Per Centage Of Patients All Right

Fear, worry and other emotional upsets are causing a large number of people to think they are ill when actually they are not, the American College of Physicians at Chicago was told.

As much as 35 per cent. of all people who seek medical help are suffering entirely or partially from some sort of emotional problem, it was estimated from a recent poll of medical school professors, Dr. Edward Weiss, of Philadelphia, asserted. Other physicians have found that from 20 to 45 per cent. of their patients have bodily symptoms brought on mainly by some kind of emotional strain.

Most modern physicians, he said, do not pay enough attention to the emotional and personality troubles of their patients.

Branding And Hide Value

Neck Or Leg Branding Would Make Hides More Valuable

The general good health of Canadian cattle and the absence of defective offal parts, both of which make for extra profit by enabling satisfactory and quick gains in weight, writes the Canadian Animal Products Trade Commissioner in Great Britain, has been common knowledge among the butchers and feeders who have bought store cattle. But many of these animals are branded, and this damages the hides. One of the important outlets for hides is upholstering in the motor car industry. The value of the hide is based on its "splitting" capacity, and a brand that burns it unfits it for splitting. Neck or leg branding, instead of body branding, would prevent the depreciation in values that are now ruling.

New Canadian Makes Good

Young Czechoslovakian Is King Of Alberta Beet Growers

Frank Studenka, a new Canadian who emigrated to Canada from Czechoslovakia only six years ago, is king of Alberta's sugar beet growers.

On his farm near Jamieson, south of Lethbridge, the 26-year-old farm student raised 19.68 tons of sugar beets to the acre in 1933, on a required five-acre plot. Samples of his produce won highest yield in the "Fifteen Ton Beet Club" competition and gained for him the title of beet king, a prize shield and a $50 cash prize.

Studenka came to Canada in 1928 and immediately turned to farming in the irrigated district of southern Alberta. Last year he had 80 acres of sugar beets under cultivation.

Warden Was Clever

Warden Matt Hess of Erie, Pennsylvania, told Slim Young, the best window washer ever locked in the county jail, if he would wash all the prison windows a parole would be granted. Young worked feverishly washing for freedom. But he was saying things to himself as he walked out of jail. The parole had been granted before he accepted the warden's bargain.

Just about the time a man gets enough money to buy almost anything he wants, he discovers that he doesn't want anything.

Folks should try to live to-day so they won't get up to-morrow wishing they hadn't.

Development Of The Automobile

Has Travelled Far From Its First Beginnings

The automobile is still regarded by perhaps the majority of people as a fairly recent mechanical development, and certainly it has travelled far from its first beginnings. Nevertheless, the invention has reached quite a respectable maturity as we are reminded by the anniversary of the birth of Gottlieb Daimler, whose centenary was celebrated in Germany last month.

This eminent engineer will always be remembered for his work on the internal-combustion engine and the construction of the first light high-speed engine using spirit as fuel. His patent for this type of engine was taken out in Germany on December 16, 1883, and two years later, in the gardens at Cannstatt, he made his first trial with a vehicle fitted with one of his engines.

That same year, Benz also brought out a motor vehicle, but whereas the speed of his engine was only between 200 r.p.m. and 300 r.p.m., the engines of Daimler revolved at 900 r.p.m., and were thus the forerunners of the petrol engines used to-day in motor-cars and aircraft.

After patenting his high-speed spirit engine, Daimler built, in the next two or three years, first a form of motor-bicycle, then a motor-car and a motor-boat. In 1887 he sold the French rights for the use of his patents to M. Sarazin, who induced the engineering firm of Panhard and Levassor to take up the manufacture of motor-cars.

Daimler, himself, in 1890, founded at Cannstatt the Daimler Motoren Gesellschaft, and with this he remained connected, mainly in an advisory capacity, until his death.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

The "In-And-Outer"

Farmer Of The Future Will Conduct His Affairs More Wisely

"The young farmer of to-morrow will, I hope, have ceased to be an in-and-outer. You know what I mean—a man who, when pork is high, rushed into pigs, and then when the horizon is darkened with pigs and the price is going down, is anxiously looking for some other chance to plunge. If wheat is high, he breaks up land that should be in pasture and that should never have been broken perhaps, and then when the wheat market slumps, well, he is ready to try something else. That man is not a farmer; he is only masquerading as one. I hope that the hypothetical young man that we are considering will save and invest soundly his profit when prices are good and that he will know better than to throw up his hands and quit because prices have gone down."—Dean E. A. Howes, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Alberta, in an address published in "Scientific Agriculture."

Have Speech Handicap

Specialist Says Women Need Lessons To Talk Easily

Women (now no snickering, gentlemen) badly need lessons to make talking easier for them!

So concluded Wesley A. Wikrell, instructor and specialist in speech at Stephens college at Columbia, Missouri, following a voice survey of a student body of 700 women at the school.

Professor Wiksell found that 34 per cent. of the students had difficulty in voice or articulation, as well as inability to express themselves.

Thirty-four per cent. also, while having no voice defect had a tendency to become jittery—show lack of composure—when called on to express themselves. Further, it was discovered that only 4 per cent. of the entire group had no speech handicap whatever.

So it appears that the ladies are going to have to learn how to talk.

Likes A Quiet Life

Leader Of 1933 Everest Expedition Buys Island In Hebrides

Hugh Ruttledge, the gallant leader of the 1933 Everest expedition, has bought Gometra, a tiny island in the Hebrides, and intends to live there in future. Mr. Ruttledge who was presented last month with the Royal Geographical Society's Founder's Medal, says that living in the Himalayas has made him dislike town life so much that he feels the loneliness of Gometra is just what he needs. He proposes to spend his time farming and in indulging in his great hobby—photography. If he is seized with a desire to climb he will find a mountain quite handy in the neighboring island of Mull.

New Surgical Machine

In the performance of the surgical operation, machines have been perfected which cut out and seal the tissues of the body by use of an electric knife. There are electrically driven saws, and machines which make clips take the place of silk for stitching the skin.

"Don't you want your office furnishings insured?"

"Yes, everything except the clock. Everybody watches that."

Best for You and Baby Too
Baby's Own Soap 10¢
It's fragrant lather soothes & cleanses
Individual cartons
7-34

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Leon Trotzky may become a permanent "unwelcome guest" of France, it has been revealed, because no other country will take him.

Negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily for construction of a new 7,000-ton cruiser for the royal Australian navy.

Without discussion the House of Commons voted $2,250 to Jack Miner, famous Kingsville, Ont., naturalist, to enable him to carry on his bird sanctuary.

The season's trans-Atlantic passenger service opened at the port of Quebec, April 30, with the arrival of two liners, the Duchess of Atholl and the Montcalm.

A suggestion that 40,000,000 women of all classes, creeds and races share in the 1934 Nobel peace prize has come to the Nobel committee from Viscount Robert Cecil of Chelwood.

Imports duties collected at the port of Ottawa during the month of April amounted to $301,687, an increase of $205 as compared with the corresponding month of last year, it was announced.

Inauguration of a regular air mail service between Fort Chippewyan, Alta., and Fond du Lac, Sask., on or about June 12 was announced by the post office department. It will be the first direct service ever operated between the two northern posts.

Subject to approval of the Canadian government, which he said he would approach when his plans are matured and sufficient capital for endowment has been secured, Abbot Chao Kung, former Trebitsch Lincoln, will establish a Buddhist monastery in British Columbia.

The world wheat crop over the summer harvesting area was predicted as being about equal to that of 1933. The International Institute of Agriculture, in making this prediction, said that present available figures indicate losses in certain producing countries will be balanced by gains in others.

Marking International Boundary

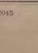
Monuments Of Several Types And Different Materials

The monuments used to mark the several sections of the international boundary are of several types and of different materials. In the mountains of Alaska and British Columbia hollow monuments of aluminium bronze are used. On the more accessible parts of the land boundary, the monuments are of cast iron, granite and concrete. Along the larger waterways the reference monuments are chiefly of concrete, and along the narrower waterways small solid aluminium bronze reference marks have been used. Where necessary, monuments of a special type have been erected, for example, on the Gulf of Georgia, on the Pacific coast, the first course of the watery boundary, which is eleven miles in length, is ranged by steel towers carrying lights. The offshore tower in this case is sixty feet high.

Forest Fire Losses In Canada

Public Are Urged To Take Greater Care To Avoid Fires

Canada sustains a loss of ten million dollars a year, on the average, through forest fires, according to the figures compiled by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, and of these fires 85 per cent. were due to human agencies. Of these man-caused fires, again, over half (45 per cent. of the whole number) were due almost entirely to carelessness. These last mentioned fires were due to three causes, namely, neglected campfires, smokers, and settlers burning brush and letting their fires escape. The forest authorities have kept up a brisk agitation for years past, urging on the public greater care in regard to these matters. In these days, especially, when public expenditures have to be so closely guarded, the co-operation of the public is especially sought in preventing the great economic loss entailed.

QUICK RELIEF
From Itching Smarting Burning ECZEMA
Mrs. ——— writes:
"I had Eczema break out on my leg and tried almost everything, but it did no good. So at last I tried 'Mecca' and got relief at once from the smarting, burning and itching. 'Mecca' is sure a wonderful ointment. I cannot speak too highly of it." 54
Mecca Ointment is sold by all Druggists—25c, 35c, (tube), 50c and $1.00.

MECCA OINTMENT

Gardening

Three Plantings At Intervals Of Ten Days For Late Vegetables

In order to get a long and steady supply of green beans make at least three plantings at intervals of ten days and use several varieties. To do the same thing wtih tomatoes one may use a few well started plants for the first crop and hurry these along with fertilizer and possibly mulch paper. All garden tomatoes should be staked, using either wooden or steel stakes about six feet high. Trim off all side shoots as they develop, training the main stem up along the stake and tieing loosely about every foot. Warm weather vegetables prefer rich open soil and any members of the melon family, that is squash, cucumbers, citron, etc., take special delight in hot sandy soil though it must be made rich with well rotted manure or good garden fertilizer.

The window box or pot must be strong and firmly attached because it is going to be heavy. There must be rich soil, with plenty of fertilizer, as this sort of gardening is very intensive. Of equal importance is moisture, and this must be provided daily. The window-box should be as long as the window and should be supported and arranged so that the top of it is almost flush with the window-sill. Otherwise, the foliage of the plants will soon fill up most of the window. There must be holes in the bottom of box and pot to provide drainage, and also a layer of gravel, cinders, broken crockery or similar material for the same purpose. If one can secure a supply of well-rotted manure, put this in next, and finish with a top layer of rich soil. If there is no manure, use a fairly heavy application of good garden fertilizer and repeat every month. The box, which should be at least seven inches deep and from eight to ten inches wide at the top, should be filled to within half an inch of the top. Along the front put in trailing nasturtiums, German ivy, lobelia, alyssum, and similar plants with petunias, ageratums, begonias, ferns, geraniums and other plants especially recommended for this purpose farther back. Shelter from the sun for a day or two until the plants get established.

Among the more tender flowers are Gladiolus, Dahlia and Cannas, the tubers or corms of which are planted. These should be planted in about the order named, the Cannas, particularly being rather tender and unable to stand any frost. Plant them all to a depth of about three times the diameter of the tuber or bulb in ordinary soil and slightly shallower in clay. Gladiolus and Cannas prefer fairly rich open soil and make a good showing when grown in clumps, the former planted four to six inches apart and the Cannas a foot. Dahlias will thrive in almost any soil, giving good results in ash dumps mixed with a little clay. They should be staked, and have at least two and a half feet between plants.

Seedling flowers and vegetables in the hot-bed, or in flats in a sunny window, will be requiring some attention. After the second set of leaves has developed, the plants should be thinned out, so that they have at least half an inch space each way. The soil should be stirred a little, and, of course, regularly watered. On warm days, expose by lifting the window a few inches, gradually extending the process in height and time as the season advances. When the plants are a couple of inches high, it is well to transplant once into colder quarters where they should remain a couple of weeks, at least, before being put outside.

Inaugurated Years Ago

Cent-A-Mile Excursion Run During American Civil War

Canadian railwaymen who had been congratulating themselves on having inaugurated "cent-a-mile" excursions, have been shocked to find that 70 years ago, while the American Civil War was in progress, a cent-a-mile excursion was run between Chicago and Quebec over lines now forming part of the Canadian National System, the return fare being less than $22.

The occasion was historic, for the excursion was run to enable citizens of Chicago to visit the "Great Eastern," then the wonder of the seas, which was lying in Quebec harbor. Fifty cents was charged to go on board the vessel.

Timber For China

Five carloads of white poplar logs cut by M. M. Connelly of Fraser Lake to fill an order from China for matchwood timber have been shipped from Prince Rupert to the Orient. Twenty more cars of the timber is expected to arrive. The logs run in the vicinity of twenty feet in length with a minimum diameter of ten inches.

Represents Canada

Col. C. H. L. Sharman, of the department of pensions and national health, and one of the best known artillery officers in the Dominion, has been appointed to represent Canada on the advisory committee of the League of Nations dealing with narcotics.

No flour is imported into Switzerland, the domestic mills having a monopoly of this market.

Will Visit Antipodes

Duke Of Gloucester, His Majesty's Third Son, To Make Tour Next Autumn

The government recently announced King George's decision that the Duke of Gloucester, His Majesty's third son, will visit New Zealand and Australia next autumn instead of Prince George, who has just returned from a tour of South Africa.

The king, it was said, reached his decision in view of the heavy strain under which Prince George had been placed during his whirlwind African tour and considered it would be unwise for him to undertake a second important tour calling for a six months' absence from England.

His Majesty's announcement came after he had consulted the governors-general of New Zealand and Australia. The Duke of Gloucester, who previously had had no opportunity of visiting the Dominions, will represent the king at the centenary celebration of the state of Victoria, Australia. He will carry out the programme which was arranged for Prince George.

Super-Giant Stars

Noted Woman Astronomer Has Found And Photographed Fifty

The American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia learns of the discovery of new super-giant stars larger than the sun and 60,000 times as hot. Fifty of these have been found by Miss Annie Jump Cannon, noted Harvard astronomer, in the Large Cloud of Magellan. This Cloud is just off there in the sky, a mere 5,000,000,000,000 miles away. Yet Dr. Cannon produces excellent photographic plates. A new star to an astronomer a green light to a taxi driver. We get our big moments of impulse in different ways that's all. —Christian Science Monitor.

Was Good Sprinter

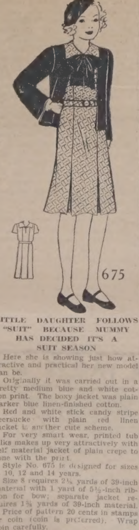
English Girl Runs Across Westminster Bridge In Record Time

Florence Ilott, 19-year-old amateur sprinter and member of the House of Commons catering staff, undertook to run across Westminster bridge before Big Ben had finished striking 12. She made it.

Wearing shorts and singlet, she started at the first strike of noon, ran through the sidewalk traffic and reached the far side before the 10th strike of the hour. The distance is 252 yards and Big Ben takes 46 seconds to strike 12.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



LITTLE DAUGHTER FOLLOWS "SUIT" BECAUSE MUMMY HAS DECIDED IT'S A SUIT SEASON

Here she is showing just how attractive and practical her new model can be.

Originally it was carried out in a pretty medium blue and white cotton print. The boxy jacket was plain darker blue linen-finished cotton.

Red and white stick candy stripe seersucke with plain red linen jacket is another cute scheme.

For very smart wear, printed tub silks makes up very attractively with self material jacket of plain crepe to tone with the print.

Style No. 675 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Size 8 requires 2⅛ yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard of 5½-inch ribbon for bow; separate jacket requires 1¾ yards of 39-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

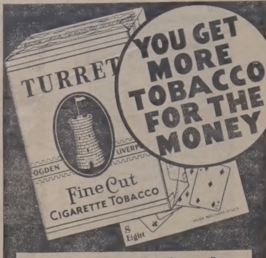
Pattern No. .... Size ....

Name ....

....

Town ....

....



Save Poker Hands to get Better Cigarette Papers FREE—Everybody agrees that "Chantecler" and "Vogue" are the best papers—you can get 5 large books of either brand—free for only *one* complete set of Poker Hands, from your nearest Poker Hand Premium Store or by mail from P.O. Box 1380, Montreal, P.Q.

with TURRET FINE CUT! *and Poker Hands, too*

"More tobacco for the money" means more cigarettes for the money—with Turret Fine Cut. And it means better cigarettes, too—milder, cooler, more fragrant smokes! Turret Fine Cut gives you Poker Hands as well—which can be exchanged free for a wide list of valuable, useful gifts for yourself and your home. Start today to make your money go farther—"roll your own" with Turret Fine Cut.

It *pays to* "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Little Journeys In Science

FIRE AND FLAME

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

No one knows when man first kindled fire, but we do know that there was a time when he was not able to do so. The eruption of volcanoes, lightning, and forest fires were his first experiences with the phenomenon, and from these he learned a fear and awe of it, and later he worshipped it. It is not known how primitive man first learned to kindle a fire, but it is thought he did so by friction, a method which is still used in many parts of the world, and which applies to our modern friction match, invented in England a century ago by John Walker.

Fire first served man with its warmth and by helping him to repel the attacks of wild beasts. He used it also as a beacon to guide him through the dark forests, and in it he forged his first primitive weapons.

Lavoisier, the great French scientist who lived in the eighteenth century first discovered the real nature of fire and flame and proclaimed it as the rapid combination of fuels with oxygen, accompanied by the production of heat and light.

From the days that man first learned to make fire until comparatively recent times, the fires of home and industry were fed only with wood. Then a new fuel was discovered, which marked the beginning of the age of steel. This new fuel was coal.

The change from wood to coal brought about a great change in industry. The importance of coal in the smelting of iron made it the foundation upon which our modern machine age has been built. All the early steam locomotives were fired with wood. The adoption of coal for fuel gave them far greater speed.

Oil has been known to man for several thousand years and was used to some extent in all ages. Heavy oil was first used as a fuel in the oil fields of Russia many years ago and it is there that the first oil-burning stoves were invented. Today oil, instead of coal, is the fuel that drives the mightiest battleships and the swiftest ocean liners.

Stamp Collectors Interested

Thousands Of Letters Received For Delivery Over New Air Service In North

Nearly 20,000 stamp collectors from all parts of the world have sent letter covers to be flown in the first flight of the new air service from Prince Albert and Beauval and Isle a la Crosse.

It means at least $1,500 revenue on the first flight for the post office.

Covers from stamp collectors in New Zealand, Germany, France, England, the South American countries, the United States and every Canadian province have arrived, and await the coveted cancellation stamps and the "cachets," or special marking stamped on each first flight cover.

Extra revenue accrues when collectors put more than the required number of postage stamps on each cover or when the covers are insured to guarantee safe delivery.

Mining Activities In Manitoba

With interest centred chiefly in the Gods Lake and Elbow Lake areas in the east-central portion of the province, Manitoba is witnessing an active and concerted gold prospecting and development campaign according to the Dominion Department of Mines, Ottawa.

If a man has a sense of humor he knows when not to get funny.

There are 56 kinds of colored glass filters, for filtering light rays.

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER
Wake up your Liver Bile —Without Calomel
You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is being poisoned.
What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that goes farther than salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum or roughage which only move the bowels—ignoring the real cause of trouble, your liver.
Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. No harsh calomel (mercury). Safe. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 53

Ruled Against Farmer

Customs Authorities Decided Cows Were Not Draft Animals

Recent news dispatches told of a Canadian farmer who yoked his cows to wagons and various other wheeled farming implements and drove them across the border, protesting to the customs authorities that he should not pay duty upon the cows because they were draft animals. The officials looked the animals over, discovered that several of them gave milk, and ruled against the farmer. Evidently he had the tradition of the American farm that a milk cow is entitled to spend a life of idleness.

The Canadian, however, might have countered with the fact that in many districts of central and southern Europe the peasants recognize no such bovine rights. In the Black Forest of Germany, which besides being a forest district is as well a pretty thickly settled agricultural area, the traveller frequently meets the milk cows yoked in teams and drawing home their own hay. Or on occasion the cow may be unequally yoked with a donkey and, rarely, the cow shares the yoke with a human being, the peasant's husky son or perhaps his wife, holding up an end while the hitch is contrived to make the docile cow do the pulling.—Detroit News.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE MACAROONS

- 2 egg whites
- 1 cup sugar
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon vanilla
- 1½ squares unsweetened chocolate, melted
- 1½ cups shredded cocoanut.

Beat egg whites until foamy throughout; add sugar, 2 tablespoons at a time, beating after each addition until sugar is blended. Then continue beating until mixture will stand in peaks. Add salt and vanilla. Fold in chocolate; then cocoanut. Drop from teaspoon on ungreased, heavy paper. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees F.) 20 minutes, or until done. Cool five minutes before removing from paper. Makes two dozen 1½-inch macaroons.

HAM AND CELERY LOAF

- 1 cup package lime-flavored gelatin
- 1¾ cups warm water
- ¼ cup vinegar
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 1 cup cooked ham, finely chopped
- 1½ cups celery, finely chopped
- 1 tablespoon onion, scraped or finely minced
- 2 sweet pickles, finely chopped

Dissolve gelatin in warm water. Add vinegar and salt. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in ham, celery, onion, and pickles. Turn into loaf pan. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serve in slices. Garnish with crisp water cress. Serves 10.

Land Of Young People

One of the great unsettled corners of the world is Greenland, which, with an area as great as that of Germany, France, Spain, Belgium and Holland together, has a population of only 16,000. But the chances for settlement are small, as six sevenths of the country is covered by glaciers. There are few old people in Greenland, only 400 over 60, and half the population is under 20 years of age.

"Are you looking for work, my man?"

"Not necessarily—but I'd like a job.

The earth travels around the sun at an average speed of 18,52 miles a second or nearly 70,000 miles an hour.

It was in the seventeenth century that the potato was adopted by the Irish as a great food staple.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 13

CHRISTIANITY AND PATRIOTISM

Golden Text: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second like unto it is this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Matthew 22: 37-39.

Lesson: Matthew 22:1-23.39.

Devotional Reading: Romans 13: 8-14.

Explanations And Comments

An Adroit Question and its Purpose, 22:15-17. The Pharisees were now resolved to bring about the death of Jesus. They had no power to order his death; they must secure from the Roman Governor his death sentence. How was this to be done? They decided to attempt to ensnare him in his talk, hoping to force him to say something which they could report to Pilate, the Governor, as treason. And, indeed, two days later they falsely told Pilate, "We found this man perverting our nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar," Luke 23:2.

Then came the question about which, forsooth, they desired above all things to learn the truth: "Tell us, therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?"

A Wise Answer and Its Result, 22: 18-22. Jesus understood that back of their compliment and their posing as admirers of fearless straightforwardness was a plot to bring about his death, and he said, "Why make ye trial of me, ye hypocrites?" "Show me the tribute money," he ordered.

"Whose is this image and superscription?" Jesus next asked. "Caesar's," was the answer. "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," said Jesus, and then added quickly, "and unto God the things that are God's."

The effect of Jesus' answer was to convict both parties of unreality, to awaken every sincere element in the hearts of both, to place the issue at stake on a high plane, to disallow as irrelevant most of the pleas and counterpleas of the long controversy between them." (H. Hensley Henson).

Amend Food And Drugs Act

Restrict Sales Of Proprietary Medicines To Be Used For Common Ailments

Sales of medicines advertised to cure cancer, tuberculosis, diabetis and such diseases will be prohibited under an amendment to the Food and Drugs Act to be introduced in the House of Commons. The amendment will restrict the sale of medicines under the act to common ailments.

The use of acetic acid as a substitute for vinegar or the sale of substitute vinegar will not be allowed under a further amendment to the act.

The Proprietary or Patent Medicines Act also will be amended. The amendment will make it compulsory to place a cautionary label on all patent medicines containing potent drugs.

The Sunflower Beetle

Spraying Plants With Paris Green Is Recommended

The yellow sunflower beetle with its conspicuous brownish stripes down its back is not uncommon in the three Prairie Provinces. In years of abundance it is quite injurious to sunflowers. The bettle is about a quarter of an inch in length and in general might be mistaken for a small specimen of the Colorado beetle. As pointed out in the new and enlarged edition of the bulletin on insects of the flower garden and their control, just published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the control of the sunflower beetle is the same as for the Colorado beetle, namely by spraying or dusting the plants either with Paris green or arsenate of lead mixture.

Eighty-six men more than 80 years of age were married in the Old Country in 1932, according to official statistics.

Fifty thousand flowers from the Scilly Islands arrived in London in one day recently.

Vastness Of The Oceans

Few Grasp Immensity Of These Bodies Of Water

The vastness of the oceans is one of the phases of nature that very few people grasp. Even those who cross the Atlantic and lose sight of land for days together have little realization of what they are passing through. The sight of another steamer on the horizon gives a thrill which is rarely translated into a reflection as to the rarity of such a sight in spite of the multitude of vessels continually crossing the seas. Out of the regular steamer track the rarity of sighting another vessel is extraordinary.

The mysteries of the oceans are the currents which flow like rivers through the general mass of the waters and an example of this has been given recently in the discovery of a life-boat near the North Cape in Norway, that had been abandoned in mid-Atlantic after the rescue of the crew of the British freighter Exeter City which foundered in a heavy gale in January, 1933. After the people had been taken on board a heavy sea swept the life-boat alongside the liner American Merchant, and stove in the forward watertight compartment. It had drifted 2,700 miles in the 15 months. No one apparently had seen it in all that time. It was covered with a coating of sea moss.

Trips Between Planets

Travelling To The Moon On Rays Of Light Is Latest Prophecy

A trip to the moon on rays of light generated by the distintegration of a few pounds of lead was the prophesy of Prof. Auguste Piccard, world famous stratosphere balloonist.

"I am not crazy," the Swiss physicist added.

Rockets are impractical for interplanetary travelling because they have to carry 20 tons of explosives for the return trip, Piccard told a lecture audience, but "the disintegration of matter offers immense possibilities."

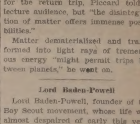
Matter dematerialized and transformed into light rays of tremendous energy "might permit trips between planets," he went on.

Lord Baden-Powell

Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement, whose life was almost despaired of early this year, was able to walk with the aid of two sticks, when he returned from a Mediterranean cruise. Lord Baden-Powell, who underwent internal operations Jan. 4 and 20, is 77 years old.

Hubby—"And why in the dickens isn't dinner ready?"

Wifey—"Well, it would be only that rabbit you brought took me three hours to pluck."


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Stevens Denounces Firms Paying Dividends While Employees On Relief

Montreal.—Crucifixion of those in business who played the game squarely by those who did not would not be permitted, Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce, stated in a speech before a large gathering of Montreal business men here.

Mr. Stevens denounced business men who criticized the government and clamored for curtailment of expenditures and balanced budgets, while ignoring the fact that controllable expenditures had already been cut by more than $80,000,000.

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages, and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle nor silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the individual down into penury on the one hand, and on the other hand will set up destructive competition against the fair business man."

Mr. Stevens expressed "amusement" regarding recent criticism by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce of governmental expenditure.

The minister accused business men themselves of being responsible for the heavy governmental expenditures of the past 15 years. "Who opposed the Canadian Government Merchant Marine project?" he asked. He wondered if the heavy machinery manufacturers, the business men engaged in the paint, varnish and lumber industries, had opposed the scheme. "On the contrary, the greatest degree of pressure was brought to bear on the government of the day by the same business men to proceed with that program," he declared.

"And what have these same business men done on their own behalf. They have increased the mortgage bonded indebtedness of industries and business corporations in Canada from $220,000,000 to $1,176,000,000 in the past 17 years, 500 per cent. Yet business expansion and output have only increased 50 per cent. in the same period."

"Turn your eyes on your own activities," he directed his listeners. "See if criticism cannot be directed on your own activities in this respect." He advised chambers of commerce and boards of trade to discipline their memebers and preach to them what they preached to governments.

Evidently referring to the investigations in price spreads and mass buying by his House of Commons committee, he said "taxpayers will hear there are businesses, large and powerful concerns, paying dividends, during this period of depression, some of whose employees are being sustained on relief by the taxpayers' money because of the unreasonably low rate of wages paid. No business concern has a right to flaunt big diivdends before shareholders if it does not pay fair wages."

He invited members of industry to try and organize themselves not into combines to mulct the public, not only great organizations of industry, but to associate themselves together for the purpose of disciplining their own membership into following fair and ethical practices in their industry.

Asia For Asiatics

Japan's Foreign Minister Defines Attitude Towards Western Powers

Tokyo.—A new and stronger statement of Japan's "Asia for Asiatics" policy came from Foreign Minister Koki Hirota, who intimated strongly that never again will Japan discuss her Far Eastern problems with Western powers.

"We shall not repeat what happened at Geneva," Hirota declared in an address to prefectural governors, referring to the break with the League of Nations over Japanese activities in Manchuria.

"We have no objection whatever to exchanging views, if necessary, with each individual power regarding treaty rights and interests," he explained, and added:

"But, in view of the fact that on questions of East Asia our views were rejected by the powers at the Geneva meeting of the League of Nations which forced our decision to withdraw from the league, it would surely be unwise to reproduce a situation such as we encountered at Geneva."

Nova Scotia Session Over

Halifax. — Lieut.-Governor Walter H. Covert prorogued the first session of Nova Scotia's 40th legislation May 2 and the eight-months-old Liberal government of Premier Angus L. Macdonald left the historic chamber with powerful legislation for changes in industry, taxation, miners' unions and living conditions.

W. N. U. 2045

Flood Causes Heavy Damage

People Of Fort Vermillion Forced To Vacate Homes

Fort Vermillion, Alta.—The entire population of Fort Vermillion was forced to flee to the hills to escape flood waters from the Peace river, caused by ice jam just above the town, five homes were completely wrecked, buildings inundated, telegraph towers crashed by ice and thousands of dollars damage done to property and livestock as a great wall of water swept over the town at 4 a.m. Fort Vermillion is about 250 miles north of Peace River Town on the Peace river.

The entire population spent the night camped in the hills watching the devastation of their homes going on below them.

On the south bank of the river, men of the settlement hastened to rescue children from the mission with teams and wagons, but within a few minutes the teams had to be abandoned and boats were used as the swirling water flooded the ground floor.

Battering ice cakes crashed into telegraph towers on the north side until they gave way befroe the impact and were swept away in the tide.

Fort Vermillion settlement has a population of about 200 persons. The population of the district is about 1,500.

Newspaper Radio Association

Papers Owning Broadcasting Stations Form Organization

Toronto. — The Canadian Newspaper Radio Association, an organization of newspaper owners of radio stations, was formed in Toronto. The organization is Dominion-wide, and will act in all matters "of mutual interest" according to an announcement.

Officers are: President, Charles Tomas, London; vice-president, Howard P. Robinson, Saint John; secretary-treasurer, Philip Morris, London; executive, F. J. Burd, Vancouver; O. L. Spencer, Calgary; Victor Sifton, Regina; and A. W. Robb, Halifax.

Would Increase Army

Paris.—France's army may grow bigger, it was learned through a project for lengthening the military service of conscripts. The great force numbering nearly 1,000,000 men that France had when war came in 1914 was shrunk to half that strength, and members of the general staff assert that the German army is numerically superior to the French.

Bill Ready For Discussion

Ottawa.—The government's program of public works for unemployment relief may be introduced into the house before long. In answer to a question by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, the prime minister said that the legislation was practically ready, but he thought it advisable to advance bills now before the chamber before introducing new material.

Tornado Kills Twenty

Calcutta, India.—Twenty persons were killed, hundreds injured and a dozen were reported missing after a tornado swept the town of Sylhet in the province of Assam. Native houses were blown away and many small craft on the Surma river foundered.

Treaty Remains In Effect

London.—The British government has no present intention of taking steps to terminate the Washington treaty limiting naval armaments before its natural expiration, Captain Anthony Eden, lord privy seal, announced in the House of Commons.

Coming To Canada

Sydney, N.S.W.—Stanley M. Bruce, Australian high commissioner in London, started May 3rd on a journey which is taking him to Ottawa and Washington to discuss world wheat production and other matters with President Roosevelt.

May Make Payment

London. — Great Britain already is prepared ot make a silver token debt payment to the United States in June, it was reported in financial circles, as a result of the recent drop in silver prices.

Conscience Money

Montreal—The latest sufferer of a guilty conscience mailed $1,000 "conscience money" to the department of income tax at Montreal. The sum is gratefully acknowledged by A. H. Rowland, inspector.

Death Of Evangelist

Toronto.—Rev. Dr. H. T. Crossley, former member of the international-known evangelistic team of Crossley and Hunter, died here recently at the age of 83.

Canadian Wheat For Japan

Dominion Sold Japan Wheat To Value Of Three Million Dollars Last Year

Montreal.—Although Japan buys most of her wheat from Australia due to the latter country's lower rate of exchange Canada nevertheless sold Japan $3,000,000 worth of wheat last year, Hon. Herbert Marler, Canadian minister to Japan, stated here.

He thought it would be many years before Manchuria loomed as a serious competitor in the world's wheat markets. Last year, he pointed out, Manchuria produced about 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, sufficient only for the Harbin area.

Old-Time Miner Wins

Made Best Guess Regarding Dawson Ice Break-Up

Dawson, Y.T.—Joseph Desroche, old-time miner of Dominion Creek, Y.T., and Mrs. Nina Boyce, Dawson, guessed as to when the ice would go out of the Yukon river and won sweepstake prizes.

Desroche won $1,700 for his guess of May 2, 11:10 a.m. The largest winnings in the "minute pools" went to Mrs. Boyce, who won $1,480. The break-up was unusually early.

SOME CHANGES MADE IN GOLD TAX APPLICATION

Ottawa.—The government brought relief to non-dividend paying gold mines, placer miners and producers of low grade ore, by announcing that the proposed tax on gold would not apply to them. The question of constitutionality of the tax, if any existed, was dealt with by changing the procedure to place a 25 per cent. tax on the premium paid instead of 10 per cent. tax on production.

As a further guarantee against anything in the nature of double taxation the gold mine companies will be permitted to credit their corporation income tax against the gold tax.

The tax, which will run from April 1 of this year to May 31, 1935, will not apply to any company not now paying dividends, nor to any company which did not pay dividends prior to January 1, 1933.

In no case will the tax operate when the premium is such that the price to the producer is less than $30 an ounce. This was the same provision placed in the original proposal.

Announcement of the change was made by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett. He referred to the protests that had been raised against the tax, particularly in Ontario, and to the charges that the tax was unconstitutional.

There was no question in his mind as to the power of the government to impose the tax, Mr. Bennett said, and he referred to section 91 of the British North America Act. He described also the long discussions between the government and representatives of the mines.

He believed the plan now proposed would meet with general approval of those most concerned. The conferring mining interests had accepted it as a fair way of dealing with the situation.

It is anticipated the tax well bring in a revenue of about $9,000,000, which will more than offset the loss in revenue from reduction of the tax on sugar for which the original imposition on gold was designed.

The only official protests against the tax from a provincial government, came from Ontario, the prime minister said. Hon. Charles McCrea, Ontario minister of mines, had spent some time in conferences with the prime minister and the minister of finance, and had arranged meetings between the government and the miners. Other provinces had complained "to the populace" through the press, the prime minister said.

BREAKS SILENCE



Alexander Kerensky, former Premier of Soviet Russia, who recently broke the silence of years to declare Communism a dead issue as practised in Russia. One of his major reasons for such a contention was that in the struggle between capitalism and labor, the middle class has emerged more powerful than either.

Relief For Veterans

Seven Thousand Dollars Voted For Aid For Saskatchewan Commands

Ottawa.—Seven thousand dollars for immediate relief among veterans of Saskatchewan was voted at a meeting of past Dominion presidents and presidents of provincial commands of the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, meeting here.

The money will be made available at once, and distribution to applicants will commence on the arrival at Saskatoon, next week, of Col. H. W. Arnold, president of the Saskatchewan provincial command.

It was Col. Arnold who presented the claims of distressed veterans of Saskatchewan and the urgency of immediate assistance at this time.

Lumber Exports Heavy

March Shipments To British Market Valued at $2,225,000

London.—Canada during March led all countries as an exporter of lumber to the British market.

Board of Trade returns show total British imports of wood and timber in that month as $8,235,000, of which a quarter, or $2,225,000 worth, came from Canada.

The March imports from the Dominion were three times as great as in March a year ago, five times as big as in March of 1932, the respective figures being $665,000 and $460,000.

Develop Tourist Traffic

Senate Committee To Study Methods To Encourage Travel

Ottawa.—Two names have been added to the senate committee which will study methods to develop tourist traffic; they are Senator R. B. Horner of Saskatchewan, and Senator C. MacArthur of Prince Edward Island.

At a preliminary meeting it was decided to call J. B. Harkin, commissioner of national parks, as witness at the first meeting. Senator W. H. Dennis of Halifax will preside.

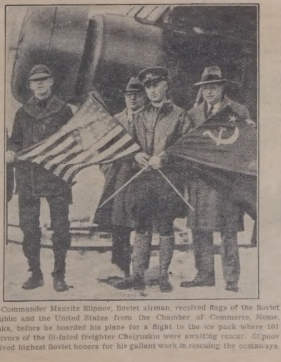
Pneumonia Protection

Stockholm, Sweden. — Professor Van Euler, who won the Nobel prize for chemistry in 1929, has discovered a substance capable of protecting man against pneumonia, the Svenska Dagbladet reported. Professor Euler found the substance in the juice of lemons, currants, and certain other fruits.

Guelph Agricultural College

Guelph, Ont.—Ontario Agricultural College is celebrating its diamond jubilee, marking 60 years' growth from a school of 30 students into one of the leading institutions of its type in the world.

AS NOME HONORED SOVIET FLIER



Commander Mauritz Slipnov, Soviet airman, received flags of the Soviet Republic and the United States from the Chamber of Commerce, Nome, Alaska, before he boarded his plane for a flight to the ice pack where 101 survivors of the ill-fated freighter Cheiyuskin were awaiting rescue. Slipnov received highest Soviet honors for his gallant work in rescuing the castaways.

Beat Mollison Record

Aviators Make Australia-England Flight In Less Time

Lympne, England.—Kenneth Waller and Bernard Rubin set a new record for the flight from Australia to England, lopping two and one-half hours off the previous mark established by James Mollison.

Waller, pilot instructor of the Cinqueports Flying Club, and Rubin, an Australian flyer, left Port Darwin, Australia, April 23 and landed here after eight and one-half days flying.

They had flown to Australia from here, leaving March 22, with the object of surveying the route of the England-Australia air race that will be held late in the summer in connection with the centenary celebration of the state of Victoria.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

Farm Credits

Premier Brownlee Of Alberta Confers With Dominion Officials

Ottawa.—Hon. J. E. Brownlee, premier of Alberta, and Hon. George Hoadley, his minister of agriculture, were in consultation with Dominion government ministers and officials, particularly in respect to the forthcoming legislation dealing with refinancing of farm credits and amendments to the bankruptcy acts.

Pressure of other business has delayed appearance of this legislation, announcement of which was made some weeks ago. It is a measure of far-reaching ramifications, involving as it does the bankruptcy and moratoria legislation of the provinces.

Mr. Brownlee will be in Ottawa for some time.

Control Meat Production

British Parliamentary Agricultural Committee Submits Plan

London.—A move to control meat production along the lines already suggested for wheat growers was made by the parliamentary agricultural committee here. The main points of their program will be submitted to the government for its approval.

The principal points are:

1. To guarantee the farmer a minimum price.
2. To raise the guarantee funds from an import duty on foreign meat.
3. A measure to raise prices and develop internal production while limiting importation.

CONTROL BOARD FOR BAKERIES IS SUGGESTED

Ottawa.—Creation of a Dominion licensing board with powers designed to meet the problem of chain or mill-controlled bakeries and bread sales by chain or departmental stores was proposed to the Stevens price spreads and mass buying parliamentary probe by Mark Bredin, president of Bredin Bread Co., Toronto.

Submission of baking codes proposed by the industry in British Columbia and Saint John, N.B., was made earlier in the day. Mill controlled baking establishments were attacked by James Dempster, Toronto baker. Charges that ruthless competition by chain and department stores had seriously disorganized the bread business in British Columbia were made by R. W. Ward, Vancouver, vice-president, Canadian Bakeries, Ltd.

The board which Mr. Bredin advocated would have to be clothed with the following powers:

1. To require all bakers, jobbers and independent distributors of bread to operate under a license.
2. Issue and continuance of such license to be conditional upon compliance with regulations from time to time promulgated by such licensing body.
3. The setting up of an advisory body representative of the bakers to assist the licensing body in carrying out its functions, such advisory body consisting of representatives of provincial associations of the baking industry.
4. The regulation of the price of bread in co-operation with the board or committee outlined in provision three, such price to have as its basis the cost of raw materials, all production, delivery and other costs including a fair scale of wages with minimum wages and maximum hours as adopted, and to be enforced by the properly constituted authorities.
5. To compel a high standard of cleanliness and sanitation; adherence to provincial standards of weights.
6. The definition and prevention of unfair trade practices.
7. The elimination of the spread between the resale price at chain and other stores and retail wagon price.
8. The proper consideration of the consumer's interest in the performance of all its functions.

The capital set-up of a number of baking establishments would be taken up at a later stage of the inquiry, Hon. H. H. Stevens, committee chairman intimated.

Unfolds A Plan To Speed Up The Circulation Of Money

Ottawa.—A picture of money circulation speeded up to a breath-taking pace with all transactions settled on the spot, by use of currency bearing demurrage tax was unfolded before the house banking and commerce committee. The sponsor of the scheme was E. S. Woodward, national executive secretary of the Free Economy League of Canada.

Mr. Woodward was a volunteer witness and was given 40 minutes to state his plan. His suggestions were received with lively interest and considerable incredulity.

He would substitute for the present currency an issue of money upon which the holder would be required to affix a stamp valued at one per cent. of the face value of the rate on the first day of each month. Metal money would be turned in for re-minting at the end of every year and a small minting charge made.

In this way there would be an extraordinary tendency on the part of the holder of money to get rid of it, resulting in rapid turnover, spot settlement for every transaction, and a substantial revenue to the government from the sale of tax stamps.

Savings accounts would be exempt from the tax but would not bear interest. Mr. Woodward said it was the belief of the advocates of the stamp script system that the result would be brisk trade, employment that would be so well paid that much leisure would be possible for all, decreasing interest rates, low taxes and decreased business overhead.

The sponsor said it was in vogue for six centuries in Europe during the Middle Ages and brought a "golden era" of prosperity, construction of beautiful cathedrals and public buildings and work at high wages.

It would in no material way interfere with present financial procedure nor the operation of banks. No inflation would result as the quantity of money in circulation would not be increased, and might be decreased if necessary.

Should the spending on circulation attain too great a velocity, the stamp charge could be decreased, and if the velocity were too slow the charge could be increased.

Imperial Press Conference

Eight Canadian Delegates To Go To South Africa

Toronto.—Canada will be invited to send eight delegates to the fifth imperial press conference, it was announced at the annual meeting of the Canadian section, Empire Press Union, here. The conference will be held in the Union of South Africa from May 6 to June 21, 1935.

Details of the trip were explained at a meeting, held under the chairmanship of J. H. Woods, editor of The Calgary Herald. There will be a tour of South Africa and Rhodesia, the delegates to be the guests of the South African section. Preliminary arrangements for selection of delegates were left in the hands of the executive.

Reports presented at the meeting showed the Canadian section to be in flourishing condition with membership well maintained. The news letter issued monthly and mailed to all members of the Empire Press Union throughout the British Empire, continues to be well received and is doing good service in making Canadian affairs better known in other Empire countries.

Words of appreciation were voiced also of the Australian news letter, which is doing a similar service for Australia in Canada and elsewhere.

Mining Men Satisfied

Small Producers Not Affected By Revised Gold Tax

Toronto.—Under the government's revised plan of taxation on gold production, only 12 companies will contribute to the federal treasury, while about 25 producers of the yellow metal, some of them now paying dividends, are exempt.

Mining men across Canada viewed the federal government's revised gold taxation plan with general approval. They were satisfied the assessment would not touch the small producer of the yellow metal or low-grade ore mines. The fight against the straight 10 per cent. levy was waged on behalf of these groups.

B.C. Liquor Revenues

Increase Is Shown For Months Of January and February

Victoria.—British Columbia liquor revenues showed an unexpected gain of 25 per cent. in both January and February, and 40 per cent. in March over the corresponding figures of last year, figures available revealed.

Liquor estimates for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1934, had been placed at $300,000 less than in the same period last year, but current indications are that they will be up instead of down.

Increased purchasing power within the province is believed responsible.

Currie Scholarships

London, Ont. — Establishment of two scholarships at the University of Western Ontario in memory of the late Sir Arthur Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian corps in France, and principal of McGill University, was authorized by the board of governors of the Ontario institution.

Will Buy Fast Plane

Sydney, Australia. — Air-Commander Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, famous Australian airman, has sailed for San Francisco to purchase a fast American aeroplane with which he expects to enter the England-to-Australia air race.

Prisoners For Soldiers

Nanking.—Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek, war lord of China, ordered that all prisoners—numbering tens of thousands—in Chinese prisons be trained as soldiers.

Want Free Trade

British Liberals Call For Gradual Abolition Of Protection

Bournemouth, England.—After rejecting a demand for immediate return to free trade, the National Liberal party conference adopted the statement of policy which calls for gradual abolition of protection and condemns the Ottawa trade pacts as hampering general trade.

If and when the Liberals return to power the return from the protective system, instituted by the National government two years ago, will be by gradual stages, the conference decided in endorsing the report. A Lancashire plea that the party when in power should have Britain give a lead to the world in free trade was rejected.

The official statement of policy entitled "The Liberal Way" will, however, be rephrased in order to make plain to any doubters that the party still stands for free trade. Included in the policy is a general denunciation of the trade agreements signed by Ottawa on the grounds they materially increased trade barriers in the international field; resulted in no increase in Empire trade volume but merely transferred trade from foreign countries; and tied the hands of Britain in negotiations with foreign countries.

Stamps Bring Big Price

London.—At the auction sale of the Hinds stamp collection, two Canada 12s. stamps, black, 1851 issue, were sold for £1,400. Eight years ago at the sale in Paris of the Ferrari collection, these two stamps were bought for £925.

Bank Report States Seeding Is General In Western Provinces

Montreal.—Wide variations in seasonal conditions and in the progress of agricultural operations in Canada are noted in the first 1934 crop report of the Bank of Montreal.

Spring is three weeks earlier than usual in British Columbia, as demonstrated by vegetation and well advanced seeding. In the prairies, seeding is fairly general. In Ontario, however, farming operations are two weeks later than average.

Present indications on the prairies point to a reduced wheat acreage and an increase in fodder crops. Details in respect to the western provinces follow:

Prairie provinces: Alberta northeastern area—Spring work started in mid-April and seeding is about 35 per cent. completed. Alberta southeastern area—Seeding is well over 50 per cent. completed. Moisture conditions are fair and soil drifting has been checked by rain. Alberta western area—Seeding is general and sugar beet seeding is near completion.

Saskatchewan northern area — Seeding has just started. The seed bed is satisfactory and prospects generally are favorable.

Saskatchewan southern area—Seeding is general with re-seeding necessary in some areas owing to damage from winds. There is sufficient subsoil moisture for germination, but little reserve, and the top soil is very dry.

Federal Minister Of Agriculture Gives Some Interesting Facts About Crested Wheat Grass

In the course of an answer to a request in the House of Commons for information regarding crested wheat grass, Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, gave many interesting and valuable facts. I think it is a safe statement to make, he said, that the hope for crested wheat grass and what it will accomplish is even greater than I stated to the committee a year ago, and I recall that in that statement I was quite enthusiastic. As the hon. member has indicated, especially in districts where there is a great lack of moisture, crested wheat grass is particularly suitable. Even in our Manyberries station, where there is a considerable area that has been abandoned by farmers on account of lack of moisture, experiments have been made with crested wheat grass, brome, sweet clover, western rye grass, and some other grasses, comparing them as to the growth they make with a limited amount of moisture. In those experiments, crested wheat grass showed itself much superior to the other grasses. One noticeable thing about these plots was that in the crested wheat grass plot there were practically no weeds; its tendency to absorb the moisture was so great that there was not sufficient moisture left for the weeds to make headway. Another advantage of this grass is that it is a cool weather grass as well as a dry season grass; when the snow goes off in the spring this grass is as green as it is perhaps at any time of the year.

Also crested wheat grass is a palatable grass, and it has a high yield of seed. In the fall when the cool weather comes on, it seems to take on new life, because it is particularly adaptable to cool weather and remains green and maintains a fine growth until covered by snow. Another important characteristic it has, especially important in very dry areas, is that when even western rye grass will not withstand the drought and can be easily knocked out by the roots, and brome grass withers and often dies, the crested wheat grass seems to become dormant, but responds to the very slightest degree of moisture.

One of the hardest tests that crested wheat grass has experienced was in a seeding that took place on the lawn of Professor Harrington in Saskatoon. He had a cement sidewalk running through the lawn, both sides of which were seeded with crested wheat grass, particularly of the fairway strain, which is one of our most likely strains for fairways on golf courses and for laying down sod in Western Canada. It is a strain that is rich in foliage and spreads more than some of the other strains of crested wheat grass. One side was watered and protected; on the other side the children of Professor Harrington and his neighbours played, and it became almost like a pavement. Then towards the middle of August it also was watered and protected. It responded very quickly, and before winter set in showed an excellent growth.

It has always been realized by those interested in diversified farming, particularly in the west, that the need was for a domestic grass. We believe that in almost every respect crested wheat grass will meet that need, not only in the dry areas, but it also stands up well in the northern areas. At the Indian Head station some years ago, two pounds, I believe, were seeded very sparsely, and there were threshed from this patch 1,320 pounds of seed. That also is another very important characterstic of this grass, its high yield. Another important feature is that one can allow the seed of crested wheat grass to mature and then cut and thresh it, and the stalks of the grass will remain gren and palatable, unlike western rye and other grasses of that nature, which, if allowed to ripen in the least, become woody and dusty and not palatable.

A Century-Old Watch

Rare Old Timepiece Owned By Man In Namaimo, B.C.

A 19-jewel pocket chronometer made 100 years ago by the famous English watchmaker, John Arnold, is in possession of Joseph Brown at Nanaimo, B.C. John Arnold was born in Bodwin, Cornwall, in 1754. At the age of 30 he fashioned the smallest watch ever made at that time and placed the diminutive timepiece in a ring which he presented to King George III. The King gave Arnold 500 guineas for the gift. The Czar of Russia, hearing of the tiny watch, offered Arnold 1,000 guineas for a duplicate. The offer was rejected.

First Day Feed For Chicks

The first day after chicks are hatched it is advised that they have just water, and trays of sand or fine grit put before them. Finely chopped hard boiled egg, mixed with a little bran to make it dryer is given, often and sparingly, the second day. A suitable chick mash is then left before chicks with an occasional feed of chick scratch for variety.

To Sell Famous Estate

Lord Strathcona's Glencoe Estates Offered For Sale

Lord Strathcona's decision to sell his Glencoe estates, prominent in the pages of Scottish history as the scene of the massacre of the Macdonalds in 1692, constitutes one of the biggest transactions in real estate in Scotland for many years.

The Highland domain extends from Loch Leven on the west into the moor of Rannoch on the east, a distance of over 20 miles, and covers above 75 square miles of country notable for the grandeur of its scenery.

Glencoe is a famous deer forest, and the sale will also include the forests of Kinlochbeg and Black Corries.

The residence, built by Donald Smith, the first Baron Strathcona, famous as a pioneer of Canadian railways, is a modern structure commanding extensive views over Loch Leven and Loch Linnhe. The first Lord Strathcona entertained in princely style over a long period of years. Statesmen from all parts of the Empire, and, indeed, from all parts of the world, and many hundreds of visiting Canadians were guests.

Training Exiled Jews

Dutch Relief Committee Teaching Them How To Farm

A training colony for German-Jewish refugees is to be founded on 16,000 acres in the reclaimed Wieringen Polder region of the Zuyder Zee. The land has been leased by the Netherlands government to the Dutch relief committee for Jewish emigrants. The colonists will be trained there by experts in agriculture and horticulture to enable them to emigrate afterwards to Palestine or other countries. The government, however strongly objects to a permanent colonization to Jewish emigrants in view of the growing unemployment in Holland.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



676

NEW SPORTS TOGGERY FOR YOUTH IN SHORTS AND SHIRT AND REMOVABLE SKIRT

If you want to play a good game of tennis—here's your outfit. Everybody will be wearing it this season.

It is stunning for spectator sports. Remove your skirt and you're ready for tennis.

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Other attractive mediums are striped or plaided seersucker, linen, tub silks, etc.

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Livestock In Demand

Higher Prices Now Being Paid For Breeding Stock

The demand by farmers for livestock for use and breeding purposes is increasing. The average price paid for horses at the Regina Winter Fair, including a number of bronchos, was $75 per head. One team sold for $330 and another for $325. This is regarded as an indication of the return of the horse to popular favour.

The average price realized for Shorthorn bulls was $114, compared with $87 a year ago. Hereford bulls averaged $104, slightly up from the previous year, and the average for Aberdeen Angus bulls rose from $88.50 a year ago to $122.50. The best price for a single animal was $240, and several sold for over $200 each.

Every bred sow offered sold at a good price. Thirty-six brought an average of $37.75; the top price for an individual was $64 and the second highest price $60. The good figures paid for bred sows reflected the prices now being obtained for select bacon hogs.

Saskatchewan is the largest wheat-producing province in Canada and one of the chief wheat-growing areas of the world, and the trend to horse power and stock raising is regarded as significant.

Was Noted Inventor

Dr. Thaddeus Cahill Gave Up Law To Follow Hobby

Dr. Thaddeus Cahill, 76, who deserted the legal profession at the age of 26 to become an internationally known inventor, died in New York recently of heart disease.

Turning to electrical and scientific study at an early age, he invented an electrical tyepwriter and a device for producing music electrically, known as the telharmonium, which attracted the attention of governments abroad.

He constructed a plant in West 56th street, where musicians played on electrified keyboards and their music, carried by wires, was heard in Carnegie Hall and other places in New York as well as in Boston, Springfield, Baltimore and Washington.

One of the earliest radio broadcasts of music was made from Dr. Cahill's station by Dr. Lee De Forrest. He was a native of Iowa.

New Occupation For Girls

Institute At Manchester Has Class In Shoe Repairing

Girls as shoe cobblers is an innovation at the Girls' Institute in Manchester. This school trains its members not only in the usual drill and domestic crafts but in at least one craft not usually followed by girls, shoe repairing.

The class studies the gentle art of giving new life to boots and shoes, under the experienced guidance of the housekeeper of the institute building. That the pupils have attained a fair degree of skill is demonstrated by their own neatly mended shoes and those of young brothers and sisters.

Not Much Called For

An artist who was spending a holiday in a small village entered the store and asked if they stocked camel hair brushes.

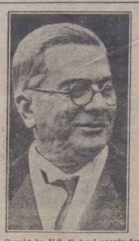
"No, sir, we don't," the shopkeeper replied. "Y'see, sir," he added, apologetically, "we never have no call for 'em. Nobody in these parts seems to keep camels!"

After 12 years of work, D. E. Thomas, of Fairmont, W. Va., is said to have perfected a device to attach automobile chains while the vehicle is moving.

The average human ear can detect sounds over a range of nearly nine octaves, varying in vibrations per second from about 32 to more than 16,000.

World trade has fallen so low that more than one out of every five ships of the world's tonnage is laid up.

MISSING EX-PRESIDENT



Sought by U.S. Federal agents for extradition to Cuba, Gerardo Machado, former dictatorial President of Cuba, was missing from his New York sanctuary.

Mechanical Sea Serpent

New York Artist Played Practical Joke Thirty Years Ago

Harry W. Watrous, veteran artist who once manufactured a mechanical sea serpent, suggested the Loch Ness monster in Scotland might be a similar contraption devised by canny Scots.

"No man," said Watrous, who is president of the National Academy of Design, "is better entitled to such an opinion than I.

"I spoofed the world once with a horrendous sea beast—it was called a hippogriff by the newspapers of the country."

Watrous, now 80, revealed for the first time that he created and exhibited the sea serpent which suddenly appeared in Lake George in upper New York during the summer of 1904. Dozens of distinguished persons saw that beast, scientific parties dragged the lake for it, summer residents became terrified.

"I intended it at first as a trick on my old friend, Colonel William Mann, owner of Town Topics," said Watrous. "I painted the serpent in the brightest colors—it had a head 12 feet high. A civil engineer hitched it on a spring for me and I took the thing down to shallow water and sank it in the edge of the lake.

"I waited until Mann came along and I released the spring. Up came the sea beast, staring at the terrified visitors. I let them get one good look at it, then I pulled it out of sight.

"That night we slipped the beast out of the water and it still lies in my barn on Lake George."

Has Always Been Puzzle

No One Knows Why Threadneedle Street Was So Named

All the world of finance knows Threadneedle St., because of a certain "Old Lady" long settled there—otherwise the Bank of England.

But no one seems able to discover a satisfactory explanation of the puzzling name.

The Elizabethan, John Stow, gives it as Threeneedle street. Some find the origin in the Needlemakers Company's arms, wherein are "three needles in fesse argent." A long shot is that the Three Needles was once a tavern sign.—London Daily Telegraph.

Just what will make the biggest showing in the least time is more than we know, but we suggest a two-year-old child with a stub pencil and a freshly papered wall.

The Phoenicians are credited with the discovery of the relation between the tides of the sea and the motions of the moon.

If women had more sense there might be more bachelors.

The seed of the avocado pear yields indelible ink.

Survival Of Civilization

Time Is On Its Side If Peace Be Granted

In a speech in London recently Mr. Hawtrey, the present assistant secretary of the treasury, again declared that in his opinion "the characteristic of the present depression is, above all, a shortage of consuming power, due to the shortage of money." And within an hour or two of Mr. Hawtrey's declaration, no less futuristic a politician than Mr. Churchill, in an uncensored broadcast, was permitted to announce that without a revolution, and with a little commonsense, the spread of the plenty which science had bestowed upon us could be easily brought about. While the welcome grass is growing, however, the steed is starving; and, most unfortunately, the time is all too short for its slow however sure maturing. Given the security of a few more years of peace, we should be content in the confidence of the triumph of social credit over all its present critics and enemies. Time is on its side if peace be granted. But as the clouds are indubitably gathering for war on a scale hitherto only dreamed of in nightmare, it appears to be all too probable that, as Professor Murray has said, civilization may die not only with the cure at its hands but in the presence of doctors who lack only one thing to save their patient—the will.—London New English Weekly.

A Profitable Industry

Eight Million Pounds Of Snails Eaten Annually In Europe

The snail industry is a profitable one in Europe, where about 8,000,000 pounds of snails are eaten every year. About 80,000,000 snails are handled every winter in the Paris Central Market.

Most of the snails are collected near the Jura Alps along the Franco-Swiss frontier, but the finest came from Burgundy. They are the species known as the "escargot," and are nearly always white. But the snails do not go straight to the table. They are sold to the snail farmer, who pays from one cent to three cents per 100 specimens. The farmers turn them loose in their snailleries. Rocky hillsides make the best snailleries, and they are fenced off, allowing about 200 square yards to every 10,000 snails. The snails are fed on vegetables and green stuff to fatten them for the markets. The snail season lasts throughout the autumn and winter.

Placing The Responsibility

Idea Advanced That Women Are Cause Of Wheat Surplus

We do not know who shall decide when doctors disagree. But no one who has witnessed the gradual decline in popularity of biscuit—not warm, but hot biscuit—Parker House rolls, flap-jacks, flannel cakes and other enticing concoctions can doubt that something other than the dictates of appetite has been responsible for the development. And in casting about for an explanation, that very old admonition—look for the woman—has been followed. Fear of obesity has caused her to deny herself the aforementioned comestibles and to compel their gradual elimination from the table. If her prejudices can be overcome, and men folk given a square deal, there will be such an inroad upon the wheat surplus as to surprise all parties.—Baltimore Sun.

Scots Took A Chance

A counterfoil received in Dublin, Irish Free State, for the last Irish Hospitals Sweepstakes on the Grand National horse race had attached to it a list of 120 Scotsmen, each of whom had subscribed a penny. Should the winning horse be drawn, each man would have received $1,250.

Nearly 200,000 books were produced in England in the last 12 months.

Term of office of the president of France runs seven years.

PICTURESQUE SCENE GREETS PRINCE GEORGE IN BECHUANALAND



When Prince George was in the Bechuanaland Protectorate during his tour of South America, he paid a visit to Gaberones to attend the native celebrations and sports held in his honour. This remarkable photograph, taken under the burning African sun, shows a group of Wayfarers Native Girl Guides performing the "POT DANCE" before His Royal Highness.

All Dressed Poultry Imported Into United Kingdom Will Carry Mark of Country of Origin

Under an amendment to the British government Merchandise Marks' Act, which will come into effect on and after June 22, next, all dressed poultry imported into the United Kingdom will have to carry an indication in a conspicuous manner of the country of origin.

Canada has an important export trade to Britain which just now is particularly active. It is believed the new regulation is not likely to be a handicap to that trade.

The act lays down "that each bird must be marked legibly and durably on a seal or disc of a permanent character and not less than two centimetres in diameter, securely attached to one of the wings of each bird by a durable attachment passing through a circular hole not less than one centimetre in diameter punched or stamped through the web of the wing; and in each case the indication of origin shall be printed, stamped or embossed on such seal or disc in letters not less than one and a half millimetres in height."

This order is going to affect Canada as the Dominion exports substantial quantities of poultry to Britain, particularly during the Christmas season.

"Some may consider this order a rather serious handicap to the export of frozen poultry which has not previously been marked," state officials of the livestock branch of the Dominion department of agriculture.

"Of the 10,000,000 pounds of poultry ordinarily stored in Canada it is by no means possible to indicate in advance what proportion is going to be required for export. The marking required for the British market would have no special significance for Canadian trade unless each bird were similarly tagged with the grade name. Most of the Canadian poultry going forward is so marked and it will be comparatively simple to coincide Canadian with British requirements in this respect. In view, however, of the extreme difficulty, if not almost impossibility, of marking frozen poultry as required by the British order after it has been frozen, Canada is particularly fortunate inasmuch as she has already available on the London docks a defrosting plant which will permit of the marking being done after the birds have been defrosted."

Horse Collars Are Significant

Demand For Harness Indicates Larger Use Of Horses

The common horse collar may not seem to be a particularly important article of commerce, but it has its own significance. In order to work, horses must have collars; if the demand for collars goes up it follows that more horsework is being done. And the demand has been going up. A return just issued by the Canadian government shows that the number of horse collars made in Canada in 1931 was 64,928 and in 1932 it was 93,278, an increase of almost fifty per cent. More horses at work.

Sweat pads also indicate horse labour, and in the period mentioned the production of sweat pads increased from 70,000 to more than 152,000—more than double. And in the same period the production of double harness almost trebled. But, singularly enough, there was a big falling off in the manufacture of whips.

The harness-making industry is one in which the little local shop has not been entirely ousted by the big producer. In 1932 there were 126 small harness and saddlery shops in Canada which had an output value per plant of less than $5,000. From 1922 to 1932 the output of Canadian harness and saddlery shops fell off by almost two-thirds, undoubtedly due to the competition of the automobile, the truck, and the tractor; but 1932 saw the movement turn the other way, with the output increasing over 1931.

Loss Through Parasites

Pests Afflict Domestic Animals More Than Wild Ones

Although mankind is now fighting a losing battle against the parasites that prey on livestock, as soon as public opinion is informed of the seriousness of the menace effective steps will be taken to meet it, Dr. W. T. M. Cameron, expert on bugs, fleas and similar pests, is convinced.

As director of the Institute of Parasitology at Macdonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., Dr. Cameron is conducting a survey of animal parasites in Canada which he describes as the "first comprehensive attempt to place knowledge of the parasites in the country on a scientific basis."

Parasites, he stated in an address at Ottawa "are the greatest source of loss in horses, sheep and pigs; they cause millions of dollars damage annually to cattle; they are very serious pests in poultry, dogs, foxes and cats." But modern science provides the means of curbing their inroads, he added.

In the tropics, Dr. Cameron said, millions of human beings are victims of parasites and most of the diseases are due to them. They appear, he said, to afflict domestic animals more than wild ones and, as man himself was the first animal to become domesticated, these pests quickly became a factor in public health.

Landed Huge Halibut

Fish Puts Up Fight Against Crew Of Schooner

Sea serpents are not the only strange creatures being seen in north Pacific waters these days. Captain C. J. Ness of the schooner Venture recently landed a halibut so large that he thought it must be a species of whale. The big fellow weighed 485 pounds. It was eight feet long, four feet, three inches wide.

The halibut was caught off the Portlock Banks, in the Gulf of Alaska. The combined efforts of the crew of nine, the captain and the cook, were required to get the fish on board and into the ice.

Recently, a ten-foot sturgeon and a huge dog-shark were brought in from the deep water.

Suffocated By Experts

The world has been smothered and suffocated with theories and experts' opinions on this and that since 1929. A little old common sense will clear up the financial, commercial, industrial, agricultural, political, domestic and all other ills which now afflict us, says Country Life in B.C.

Interesting If True

George Hobson, farmer and trader of Blockow, Missouri, needs no scales to weigh hogs. He can judge their weights by their squeals, he explains. Neighbors don't know how he does it, but they say he is "very accurate."

Electric lamps of only three-watt consumption that bring "moonlight" indoors are the latest all-night lamp developed.

A year's supply of rice has been donated to an eye hospital in London by M. Boodhoo, of British Guiana, a grateful patient.

Parents of 10 children in Italy are now exempted from taxation, while bachelors between the ages of 25 and 60 are heavily taxed.

Control Of Emotions

Psychologist Believes It Is Necessary To Suppress Freedom Of Emotions

The belief that children's emotions should not be suppressed was branded as "absurd" by C. R. Myers, consultant psychologist of the Ontario department of health, in addressing the Social Service Council of Canada at London, Ont.

Mr. Myers enlarged upon the possibilities of what might happen if children were allowed freedom of emotion. "If we didn't suppress emotions all the time," he explained, "civilization would be impossible. Think what woud happen if we went in and had a fight every time we became angry or ran away every time we felt fear."

Children had no natural fears, he explained, and these were entirely developed by a person as he grew older. There was no fear of death in the minds of children.

What he described as "emotional health" was more important than intelligence, he said.

Shortage Of Flax

Western Linseed Oil Mills May Have To Import From Argentine

Unless production of flax in Western Canada now almost entirely suspended, is resumed soon, three western linseed oil mills, one of them at Medicine Hat, may have to turn to importing from the Argentine, it was learned. Canada's entire production of the seed last year was insufficient to meet the demand of the mills.

Failure to supply the 240,000 bushels consumed by the Alberta mills means a loss of $500,000 a year to Alberta farmers, according to W. A. Church, the Medicine Hat mill manager. At one time Alberta produced more than 1,000,000 bushels of flax a year but last year the figure fell to 50,000 bushels from 10,000 acres. The field crops branch of the Alberta department of agriculture has endorsed the suggestion that acreage now seeded to wheat should be sown with flax.

To Whom It Concerned

Mrs. Brown had occasion to reprimand her colored cook rather sharply. The victim looked daggers but said nothing until she reached the kitchen, when her voice could be heard in shrill vituperation. So loud became the clamor and so vindicative the exclamations that her mistress hurried downstairs.

"Why Liza," she began in amazement, "who on nearth are you talking to?"

"Ah aint talkin' to nobody," was the reply, "but ah don't keer who in dis house heah's me."



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NEW! No longer a soap! Dissolves instantly.

A New Robot Pilot

Inventor Demonstrates Its Efficiency To British Air Ministry

A robot pilot on entirely new principles has been devised by Pollock Brown, well-known inventor.

The instrument has been demonstrated with complete satisfaction to air ministry officials, and it is claimed that the danger of fog-covered landing fields will be eliminated.

The whole apparatus weighs only 18 pounds and, together with pumps and tanks, 25 pounds. It is possible that even this small weight will be reduced.

A small trigger is placed in position by a twist of the wrist, which leaves the machine entirely in the charge of the robot. The trigger will make the 'plane take off unaided and will keep it set on its course for as long as the petrol lasts.

Explaining his invention, Brown said:

"The experts were at first sceptical about the instrument, which operates on a principle never before used in a robot pilot. The gyroscope which is its essential factor is not a free gyroscope, as is usually the case. If it is deflected from its course it will right itself immediately and maintain the gradient and direction for which it had been fixed.

"Captain Bailey demonstrated the instrument in his Blue Moth to a group of air ministry experts at Farnborough. Holding up his hands to show that he was not operating the controls he let the robot take off the machine across the tarmac and move gracefully off the ground at the angle at which it had been set.

"I am hoping to see this invention installed shortly in one of the world's biggest air liners. One of the principal advantages is that it will keep the pilot on his course at a time when the ground is entirely obscured by fog.

"All other attempts to make an automatic control have centred around the free gyroscope, which, in my opinion is a dream of mathematicians. My new control cuts out all the delicate parts such as ball-bearings, pivots and so on, which detract from reliability. This control can take charge from the ground onwards."

Why Seagulls Are Protected

Harbingers Of Storm They Are Useful To Mariners

The House of Commons knows why Canada and the United States joined in drafting the Migratory Birds Convention Act, which provides protection for wild fowl.

Giving a nautical hitch to his waist band, Hon. Peter Veniot, former postmaster-general, told the house one of the main reasons for the treaty was the protection of mariners. Sea gulls, he said, often gave indication of approaching storms and changing weather. He failed to explain just how the gulls operated to put the meteorological bureau to shame, but according to marine experts when the gulls fly close to shore—beware of squalls.

Ammunition Was Scarce

Ammunition was not as plentiful in the early days as it has been in our recent wars. In fact, so scarce was the supply during the war of 1812 that General Harrison, in the siege of Fort Meigs on the Maumee river, issued a standing order of a gill of whisky for every cannon ball picked up by his men and delivered to the magazine keeper. Many a British cannon ball was thus hurled back at the men who had fired it.

If you do your best the Lord will probably overlook your mistakes—but your neighbors wont.

Which is the left side of a pudding?—The side which has not been eaten.

"It Helps Me!"

That's what 98 out of 100 women say after taking this medicine. It quiets quivering nerves, gives them more strength before and after childbirth, tides them over Change of Life . . . makes life seem worth living again.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Canadian Mosquitoes

Outline Of Control Methods Used To Combat This Pest

No fewer than sixty species of mosquitoes are known to occur in Canada, and a considerable proportion of them attack warm-blooded animals and men. In various parts of the Dominion different species are dominant, and, as the duration of the life-stages, the habits, and breeding places vary considerably, it is of importance in outlining control measures to know the species involved. Some species may migrate several miles; others remain in the vicinity of their breeding pools. Some mosquitoes inhabit open prairies and others do not venture from the shelter of deep woods. Some are persistent in entering houses and others are never to be found indoors. Some bite in the daytime, and others at night.

The most common species belong to the genus "aedes" and have only one generation each year. They breed largely in temporary bodies of water, such as snow and rain pools and river-flooded areas and lay their eggs in summer, usually in moist situations left by the receding flood-waters and drying pools. The eggs remain unhatched throughout the summer and winter months, and in most species do not hatch until spring. In the spring the transient pools of field and woodland, and areas temporarily flooded by rising river waters, teem with developing larvae and pupae, giving rise in early summer to hordes of blood-thirsty mosquitoes which haunt the country-side during the summer months.

Mosquito control, in order to be fully economic and effective, requires to be maintained every year because the results are cumulative. Each year's effort not only kills millions of mosquitoes but prevents much of the egg-laying. Warnings have been given in various parts of Canada that heavy swarms are to be expected this year, because of the increase of the pest last season (when absence of funds necessitated temporary dropping of the control programmes) and also because of the high flood level resulting from melting snow. Pamphlet 55, Dominion Department of Agriculture, deals with methods of personal protection against mosquitoes, black-flies, and similar pests, but when the officers of the Dominion Entomological Branch are employed on control work, they smear the exposed parts of their body with a mixture of two parts of oil of citronella with one part each of spirits of camphor and oil of cedar. It gives temporary relief, is clean to use, and does not irritate the skin of the average person.

No Demand For Large Steaks

People Now Want Small Cuts Of Young Beef

The old days when "a T-bone steak would cover your chest" were gone, Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta minister of agriculture, told the mass buying committee at Ottawa. People want small cuts of young beef.

The Alberta minister was discussing live cattle shipments to the United Kingdom market. He had taken a load of steers to Britain in the '90's when every head was over five years old, great animals weighing up to 1,400 pounds. Now the British market wants "baby beef," steers not over 18 months old.

This was a splendid thing for the ranchers in one way; they do not have to keep them so long; but it costs more to ship one of these small animals across the ocean now than it used to cost for the big steers.

The One Sure Way

Newspaper Advertising Is Best To Secure Quick Results

Tea sales are showing a marked increase in Canada and the result is attributed by those in the trade to newspaper advertising. From New York there also comes word that during 1933 newspapers had the largest share of national advertising in five years, showing a lead of more than 50 per cent. over magazines, their nearest competitors, and five times as much revenue, from the source named, as radio secured. The one certain way of getting results is through newspaper columns.—Brantford Expositor.

Counting A Million

A smart college student, when asked: "What would you do if given a million dollars?" replied "Count it." Has he figured how long it would take him to count one million dollars, in one dollar bills? On the basis of eight hours to a day it would take him at least a month with no Saturday afternoons off.

Building Planetarium

A planetarium is to be built in Los Angeles, Cal., which will be used to demonstrate to non-scientific audiences the motions of the planets in the heavens and the position of the stars for any time between 2000 B.C. and 5,000 years hence.

The man who knows enough to attend to his own business knows enough.

More than 50 uses for corncobs, once waste material, have been found.

Old Engine Scrapped

When Fashions Change Old Locomotives Have To Be Replaced

Changing fashions are hard upon locomotives to the extent that "Betsy" and many of her sisters which formerly sped along the rails of the Canadian National Railways system have gone into the discard during the past year, it was stated recently by John Roberts, chief of motive power and car equipment for the National system.

Old Betsy had no particular claim to fame. She had, while in passenger service, hauled cook's sons and duke's sons across the continent. She had hauled the president's special on occasion and had served to provide motive power for the trains of prime ministers and commoners. But old Betsy was one of the twenty locomotives which went to the scrap-heap on the Canadian National Railways in 1933 because she and the others of her class had been superseded by newer and more modern giants.

Betsy was a mogul type engine which had served on the central region for three decades and had hauled the crack "International Limited" back and forth between Montreal and Toronto through fair weather and foul. Now, at the end of her career she appears on the balance sheet of locomotives as "deducted". Such is life, even for a locomotive.

Genius At Calculation

Seven-Year-Old English Boy Has Uncanny Gift

Try this for a mental sum—multiply 354,489,612,896 by nine! You may not be able to do it, but little seven-year-old Lenon Beason, of Barnfield L.C.C. School, Burnt Oak (Middlesex, England), can. Without pencil or paper to help him, he rattled off the answer 3,190,406,516,064, within eight minutes. He has been two years at school, and while other children are stammering out their "9 times 6s," he is dabbling in millions. His calculating genius is not inherited. "I counted the first five figures and remember that," he said. "Then I count the next five and remember them and so on . . ." Then he takes all the figures which he has photographed in his mind and pieces them together in a panorama of millions. And he can repeat the answer backwards!

Hibernation Of Animals Regulated By Nature

Bears In Quebec Zoological Gardens Waken About Same Time

The fact that the hibernation of animals appears to be regulated by nature, was indicated in Quebec by the almost simultaneous appearance from their long winter sleep of bears housed at Charlesbourg Zoological Gardens, and some others at Les Saules, just outside of Quebec.

Although miles apart, the animals entered their winter slumber about the same time and at the approach of spring resumed their usual activities within a few hours of one another. Apparently their long fast has had no ill-effects on the bears for they showed no signs of abstinence from food, and their first move was to get some natural medicine, the bark of trees.

Names Needed For Perfumes

French Makers Try To Increase List Every Year

The Paris perfume industry is looking for new and attractive names. It has been remarked that the great dress houses will soon be asking poets to provide titles for their new creations, but the scent makers are almost in the same category in this respect. There are altogether 40,000 registered brands for perfumes in France already, many of them borrowed from poems, popular films and musical compositions, yet each maker aims at adding at least another half-dozen to the list annually.

Induces Conversation

A man may be a dub in business, in finance or industry, but it is very rarely that he cannot participate in a discussion as to whether his partner bid his hand properly or whether he should or should not have taken a certain finesse. In fact, we can think of nothing so productive of varied and animated conversation as a game of bridge.

Record Number Of Questions

What is believed to be a record number of replies to questions were made by Sir Samuel Hoare, the Secretary for India, during the hearing of the India Committee in London. He was in the witness chair for 19 days, or a net period of 83 hours. Committee members asked him more than 15,000 questions.

Give Chicks Good Start

The kind of pullets that will be placed in the laying pens next fall will depend in large measure upon the kind of start they get this spring as chicks. A comfortable brooder house, plenty of feed hoppers and drinking fountains, and a good feed are the chief items of importance in giving the chicks a good start.

Butter production in Australia is breaking all records.

Dr. Wernet's Powder For FALSE TEETH

A Joy To All Users

Can't Slip or Slide

Sprinkle on Dr. Wernet's Powder and you won't have to think about your false teeth all day long. Joyous comfort is yours. Eat anything you want—it holds plates firmly in place—they positively can't slip or slide. Forms protective cushion for sensitive gums. Leaves no colored, gummy substance—keeps mouth sanitary, breath pleasant. Prescribed by world's most noted dentists. The cost is small—the comfort great. Any druggist.

All The King's Horses

Royal Mews At Buckingham Palace Is Interesting Place

One of the most interesting places in London is the Royal Mews. They are situated in Buckingham Palace Road, at the back of the Palace itself.

No other horses in the world have such a splendid home. A long line of roomy stalls goes down each side of the main building, which is in the form of a quadrangle. The Mews has now a "population" of eighty-five; but before the Great War it housed one hundred and sixty-six horses.

The fittings are of polished steel and brass, and every animal is worthy of its surroundings. Over each stall is a plate, bearing the name of its occupant. There are the special horses for the State coaches, the carriage pairs, his Majesty's chargers, the Queen's horses, and those of the Royal Princes.

For the last few years the whole of the King's stud has consisted of bays, and the most of the horses are prize winners from shows all over the world. Among the famous creatures are "Swinton," which His Majesty rides in the Row, and "Paris," which, in spite of his twenty-six years, can still trot from the Palace to Paddington in fifteen minutes. "Anzac," a war veteran, belonging to the Prince of Wales, and "Tom," the leader of the Royal escort, are to be found in the neighboring stalls. Tom has been trained to trot at so many paces to the second, and all Royal processions are timed by him.

Quite different from all other creatures in the Mews is "Basuto," a pony given to the King by an Indian chief. He is so sure-footed the grooms believe that he could walk a tight-rope.

There are several horses in the Mews which take part in special processions, such as the Lord Mayor's show, and other big occasions when the King and Queen and their retinue are in attendance. These horses have all been specially trained to get used to the different street noises. Various articles are beaten to resemble the noises made in a crowded street, so that when the horses do take part in these Royal processions they are not scared, but can easily be driven and controlled by the coachmen. And what a sight they make with their sleek and shiny coats, their nickel-plated harness, their polished hoofs, and the elegant and proud way they carry their heads; as if they realize their importance on such an occasion—and I'm sure if they could speak they would say how proud they felt to be able to be so honored.—P. B. Prior, in Our Dumb Animals.

International Peace Gardens

Says Manitoba Will Profit By The New Project

Millions of dollars will come to Manitoba through the establishment of the peace gardens at its present site, and will be of direct benefit to the citizens of Brandon, said H. J. Moore, secretary of International Peace Gardens, Inc. He held that the province cannot afford to neglect the opportunity that is theirs to make the project a success.

Mr. Moore, who will be the parks superintendent when the gardens are completed, left recently for Eastern Canada where he will contact many organizations and prominent persons. He will endeavor to secure their interest in a practical way, and will also discuss several memorial projects that are in mind now. It is intimated that Canadian authorities are ready to lend the same aid to the creation of the park that the United States government has already sponsored.

Gift From King George

The king has responded to a request from the Lancaster museum for a loan of historical drawings for an art exhibition by presenting the town with 10 drawings by Freebairn, which were given to George III. in 1801.

Of German invention is a tiny padlock to be sewed inside a coat to fasten it against theft on a closet bar or hook.

for PIMPLES

Add an equal amount of cream, or sweet oil, to Minard's, and apply the mixture once daily. A simple treatment which will

Clear up your skin!

26

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Has Faith In Theory

Young Research Worker Believes Revivication May Be Possible

The pink tongue of a dog, revived from death, lapped eagerly as milk was poured into its mouth and Dr. Robert E. Cornish said he hoped the animal's increasing strength eventually would enable it to survive and thereby advance his revivication experiment to aid mankind.

Dr. Cornish, young research worker at the University of California, believes his theory of revivication some day may be applied successfully to human beings who have died from heart failure, shock, submersion and asphyxiation.

The animal, now known as "13" because it was put to death clinically on Friday, April 13, appears to be in a deep stupor and Dr. Cornish explained the dog has not recovered his mental faculties.

"I hope the dog's brain eventually will become restored to the condition it was before death," Dr. Cornish said.

"The dog was dead four minutes by medical standards. It was asphyxiated, the heart had stopped beating, it ceased to breathe and its blood had halted its circulation. There is no question the dog was dead.

"Then I injected heparin to start its heart and defibrinated blood into its veins and within a minute its heart was beating."

An Electrical House

Company Has One Equipped With Gadgets For Everything

A company manufacturing electrical devices has recently built and equipped an eight-room house in which everything from dishwashing to helping sister with her homework is to be performed by turning a switch. There are so many gadgets that if all the buttons were pressed at the same time the power obtained would equal that of 864 servants. Servants too, that don't expect a Thursday off.

There are nineteen built-in motors to perfom various services from running a laundry and keeping the house air-conditioned to mixing the mayonnaise or playing with the baby. The house has automatic lighting, burglar alarms, automatic sliding doors, radio controls for the garage, portable telephones, red and violet electric lamps, bathrooms that dry towels and several other magical effects. For the entertainment of the family and the undoubted annoyance of the neighbors the house contains seven electrical radio sets.—Christian Science Monitor.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

THE GATE

There are wide fields that lie beyond
My narrow boundaries,
And past the fields are mountains tall
And farther, plains and seas.

O, gladly, gladly do I pass
Through fair and changeful ways
To learn the loveliness life holds
And all its joy, its praise;

Its fields of peace, its peaks of hope,
Its seas of bliss that wait;
But never could I enter there
Until I found the gate.

Life's meanings I could never gain,
Its truths I could not prove
Until the gate swung wide for me.
The gate? The gate is love!

World's Greatest Stronghold

British Naval Base At Singapore Is Being Equipped

Plans for the equipment of the British naval base at Singapore, which when completed will make it the world's most formidable stronghold, include a considerable increase in the strength of the Royal Air Force. The base will be protected by the heaviest artillery permanently assembled anywhere at one point.

At Singapore there now are stationed two torpedo bomber squadrons and one squadron of flying boats. While the ultimate air strength has not been determined, it is thought likely it will amount to at least six squadrons.

One unit likely to go there is the additional flying boat squadron for which provision is made in the air estimates for 1934-35. This unit, though it will be formed in home waters, is intended for duties overseas, and it is thought the destination will be Singapore.

Willing To Oblige

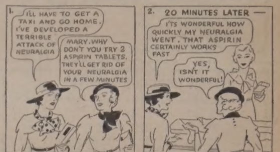
Jake came to his friend Moe and asked him to sign a note.

"Moe," he said, "I've been to the bank to borrow some money, and they said that they would give me all I need provided you would sign this note. Isn't that fine of them."

"Jake," cried Moe reproachfully, "aren't you ashamed of yourself. Why do you go to a bank when you need money? You and I have been friends for years; why didn't you come to me? Now, listen; you go back to the bank and tell them to sign the note, and then I'll lend you the money!"

A magician can get a rabbit out of a hat, but it takes a wizard to get salt out of a shaker.

Almost Instant Relief From Neuralgia



For Quick Relief Say ASPIRIN *When You Buy*

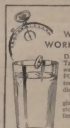
Now comes *amazingly quick* relief from headaches, rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia . . . the *fastest safe relief, it is said, yet discovered.*

Those results are due to a scientific discovery by which an Aspirin Tablet begins to dissolve, or disintegrate, in the amazing space of two seconds after touching moisture. And hence to start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

The illustration of the glass, here, tells the story. An Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate almost instantly you swallow it. *And thus is ready to go to work almost instantly.*

When you buy, though, be on guard against substitutes. To be sure you get ASPIRIN'S *quick relief*, be sure the name Bayer in the form of a cross is on every tablet of Aspirin.

WHY ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST



Drop an Aspirin Tablet in a glass of water. Note that BEFORE it touches bottom, it has started to disintegrate.

What it does in this glass it does in your stomach. Hence its fast action.

MADE IN CANADA

Does Not Harm the Heart

Seek Treasures Of Incas

Unexplored Reaches Of Amazon Goal Of Vancouver Party

Seeking the storied treasures of the ancient Incas in the unexplored reaches of the Amazon river, twelve adventurers under Captain A. E. Wehner, noted world traveler, will soon sail in a small boat from Vancouver. In making this announcement, Captain Wehner stated that the vessel had been purchased and is being outfitted there.

Fabulous deposits of gold, opals and emeralds, long sought by the Spanish conquistadors, will be but part of the objectives sought by the explorers in their two-year journey through the Haupes-Yupara wilds.

Captain Wehner also will investigate water powers of the great river for the Brazilian government. On previous visits to the fringe of the unexplored district, the captain said he saw waterfalls that would make Niagara look like a small stream.

But it is the unexplored jungle-land of the Haupes-Yupara that most intrigues Wehner.

"If there is a vast storehouse of gold, as the Spaniards believed from evidence gathered from natives, it will be in that district," he stated.

Treasures less ethereal than the promise of gold and jewels are certain to be returned with the expedition. Sound pictures are to be taken of the virgin wilds. Deadly poisons used by the natives are to be analyzed. Meteorological and tidal records will be kept and much research will be made into animal and vegetable life which probably has never been seen by white man before.

Even the hope of finding the fabled lost tribes of "White Indians" adds zest to the adventure.

The expedition, which will cost $50,000, has been financed from three sources, it was revealed by Captain Wehner. The financial backers include a leading Vancouver gold mining company, a famous European university and a well known Hollywood motion picture organization, the names of which Wehner refused to divulge until the expedition gets under way.

From Vancouver, the treasure seekers will sail to the Panama Canal, thence into the Caribbean Sea and around the coast of South Africa to the Amazon.

Gives Girl Natural Voice

Surgeon Removed Weblike Formation From Vocal Chords

The tools of science, together with the keen eye and deft fingers of a surgeon, have given twenty-year-old Miss Omelda Kepnart of Philipsburg, Pa., a natural voice for the first time in her life. Until now, she has spoken only in whispers.

The malady was described by physicians at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania as a weblike formation over her vocal cords. It was removed after its presence had been revealed by a bronchoscope.

Experience Is Valuable

There seems to be no sound reason why a man at 65 should be summarily laid upon the shelf. There may be cases where when a man reaches 65 his work is done, but there is many another case where a man at 65 is just as valuable as at any other time in his life, and often more so. He has seen and experienced something of life, his experience has taught him judgment, and if his mind is active it is just as active at 65 as at any other time.

Garage Owner's Assistant—"Hey, Boss! Your doctor's out here with a flat tire and he wants to know what it's going to cost him."

Garage Owner—"Diagnose the case as flatulency of the perimeter and charge him $10."

Little Helps For This Week

"For this is the will of God, even your sanctification." 1 Thessalonians 4:3.

Between us and Thyself remove
Whatever hindrances may be,
That so our inmost heart may
prove
A holy temple, meet for Thee.

Bear in the presence of God to know thyself. Then seek to know for what God sent thee into the world, how thou hast fulfilled it, art thou yet what God willed thee to be, what yet lacketh unto thee, what is God's will for thee now, what thing thou mayest now do by His grace to obtain His favor and approve thyself unto Him. Say to Him "Teach me to do Thy will for Thou art my God", and He will say unto thy soul, "Fear not, I am thy salvation." He will speak peace unto thy soul, He will set thee in the way: He will bear thee above praise of men and things which perish in thy grasp, and give thee, if but afar off, some glimpse of His own unfading unsetting, unperishing brightness and bliss and love.

Vancouver's Oyster Beds

Report States Both Native And Japanese Stocks Thriving

Many of the native oysters in Ladysmith harbor, one of the main oyster-producing areas of British Columbia, were killed off by sharp frosts three or four years ago, but now there is the good news that diligent effort has brought the fishery back to a point where quantities of oysters of this variety are being shipped from Ladysmith to market.

Another satisfactory piece of news about the Ladysmith fishery is that Pacific or Japanese oysters have become well acclimatized to the area and natural propagation took place during the past two summers. "There has been an excellent set of Pacific oyster seed as a result," says a report to the Dominion department of fisheries from its inspector for the district, "and small oysters of this variety are now to be found over the whole of the harbor and as far away as two miles from the beds on which the oysters were originally laid down. It will not now be necessary," the officer adds, "for owners of the beds to bring in any more seed from Japan, and, in fact, they will now be in a position to furnish seed oysters for plantings elsewhere."

Sask. University Appointment

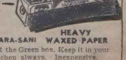
H. H. Ferns, instructor in mathematics at the University of Saskatchewan, has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics, filling a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. L. L. Dines, who accepted a position at the Carnegie Technical Institute at Pittsburg. Professor Ferns graduated from the University of Saskatchewan in 1927, receiving the governor-general's medal.

Johannesburg, South Africa, recently had a shower of dead locusts, a heavy rain pelting a swarm as it was passing over the city.

Birds must breathe rapidly, because they are unable to perspire.

Can you remember what calamity you were dreading a year ago?

Stop Food Wastage — Use —



HEAVY PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER

Get the Green box. Keep it in your kitchen always. Inexpensive.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

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OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS

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CENTRE ST. at 7th AVE
EXTRA LOW RATES from 1.50
Excellent COFFEE SHOP
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HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES $1 and $1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

Opportune Flour Mills
DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

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AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Delia, Alberta.
Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson. Phone 28, Delia.

Card of Thanks

[Under this heading are charged 10c per count line; minimum, 50c; prepaid].

Mr. and Mrs. Orlie Young wish to thank their many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy, and floral tributes received during their recent sad bereavement.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Meobeche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1934.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.49½
No. 2 Northern	.46½
No. 3 Northern	.43½
No. 4	.40
No. 5	.36
No. 6	.31½
Feed	.25
Oats—	
2 CW	.22½
3 CW	19½
Ex. 1 feed	.19½
1 feed	.19
2 feed	.17½
Barley—	
No. 3	.21½
No. 4	.19½
No. 5	.17½
Rye—	
2 CW	.28
3 CW	.24
4 CW	.22

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective April 1st, 1934

No. 1 Wheat	.32
No. 2 "	.29
No. 3 "	.24
No. 4 "	.20
No. 5 "	.16
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	70⅝
Vancouver	68 3/8

Baby Chicks for Sale

Barred Rocks, Andalusians, Reds, and Leghorns from reliable flocks, at Hatchery Prices.
21p MRS. W. A. HOOVER.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Brome Grass Seed, certificate No. 72-2586: germination, 94 per cent. Apply to
17-21 S. A. ELLIOTT, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion. first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1934

Mr. G. G McGeer, Major Douglas, and Mr. E. S. Woodward

Citizens must be bewildered with the plethora of financial advisers. The theorists are at large. Doubtless they are useful, but nevertheless very seldom lead us to safe anchorage. We are all too painfully aware that there is something decidedly wrong with the world; but what the real cause of the trouble is not known with any degree of accuracy. Some say, like Mr. G. G. McGeer that it is entirely the fault of the Bankers. This is not true of the British or Canadian banks. His ideas on this point will not stand examination. Many think that it is through the mismanagement of government since the war; others thats high tariffs are the cause. The fact is that the causes are many. No one country is wholly responsible. The chief economists are only unanimous on one point, and that is in the negative sense—namely, that the cause is not solely a monetary one. A professor of political economy has well said: "No authority, be it the state or a banking system, can create employment by merely placing a larger sum of money at the disposal of the community."

There are innumerable remedies being offered. Major Douglas submitted his New Zealand plan to the Banking Committee at Ottawa, but failed to expound it so that it was even understandable, let alone convincing the committee of its practicability or its desirability.

Major Douglas broke down on his "just price," which is the essence of his plan. Col. Ralston said that according to the figures supplied by the Major, citizens over 21 years of age could only receive 10 dollars a year as a national dividend! It is stated that on these two very important questions the Major became extremely unintelligible.

It has been said that many members of parliament were favorable to the system before Major Douglas appeared before the committee: after hearing him for two days the number of adherents out of the 245 members would not amount to the fingers on one hand.

Then Mr. McGeer attended before the committee and spoke for nearly six hours. So little was thought of his ideas—although there are about twenty Liberals and five Progressives on the committee—that it was left to a Conservative to ask the only really serious question.

Mr. McGeer had informed the committee that under his plan the value of wheat would be fixed at $1 50 a bushel, and other commodity values would be co-related to it. When asked what would happen if wheat could not be sold at this price, he could only say: "I cannot give a fair answer to a question respecting a condition that is beyond my conception." It would appear that Mr. McGeer failed to secure even serious consideration for his scheme, apparently no fellow Liberal thinking it worth discussion.

Mr E S. Woodward, of the free economy league, also appeared before the committee. His proposal was to encourage the circulation of money and to prevent it from being hoarded To that end it would provide that a dollar bill would have to have a one-cent stamp placed upon it for every month during which it was held in order to be valid currency All currency would be dated and the man who ended the month with $100 cash on hand would be penalized to the extent of one dollar in order to affix the necessary stamp required to keep the money valid. Savings accounts would not be similarly taxed but, on the other hand, would not bear interest.

The scheme aroused the interest of the committee. It was felt, however, that it promised no cure for conditions in the Dominion. So far as the House of Commons is concerned, none of these plans seem likely to receive any substantial support.

VETERANS' SPORTS' DAY

As will be seen by advertisement and posters the local branch Canadian Legion, B.E S L., sports' day will be held on Monday, June 4th. The local veterans have set aside the King's birthday, June 3rd, as the day for their annual sports, but as the date happens to fall this year on a Sunday, the sports are being held on the following day, Monday. As usual there is a big program of events, including baseball, ladies' softball, children's pony races, children's foot races, young ladies' and young men's races, etc. The ladies' 100 yards dash (over 21 years), the first prize for which is a tea set donated by the Kennedy Drug Co., is well worth competing for. There will be a refreshment booth on the grounds, and other attractions, and the day will end up with a monster dance at night. The members of the local branch Canadian Legion solicit the patronage of everyone from town and country—as well as adjoining towns—at their annual sports' day in Delia on Monday, June 4th. Admission to the grounds is only 25c; children under 14 free, and cars free. All business places in Delia will close at one p.m. on June 4, for the remainder of the day, but will remain open on following Wednesday afternoon, the regular half holiday. Remember the date of the vets' sports, and come to Delia and enjoy a real holiday

Local and District

Tomorrow, May 24, is Victoria Day, and a Dominion holiday.

* * *

Don't forget the Veterans' sports at Delia on June 4th.

* * *

N. R. Campbell, of Byemoor, was a visitor in Delia last Thursday.

* * *

Wm A. Low, barrister, is a Calgary visitor this week.

* * *

Miss Kathleen Worke, of Calgary, is visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibson.

* * *

A few ladies of Victor, Kelvindale, and Delia gathered at the home of Mrs. F. W. Benson last week to complete the quilt which is being drawn for at the white elephant sale to be held in Victor Hall next month.

The annual sports' day is being held at Craigmyle tomorrow, May 24th, commencing at 12 noon

* * *

Mr. T. A. Newman, of Regina, brother of Major J. L. Newman, was a recent visitor to Delia

* * *

I have just unloaded a car of dry, sound firewood, and am now selling it at a right price.—W. C. Clark, Delia Flour and Feed Store. 21a

* * *

About 60,000 passenger motor car licenses have been issued to date, while truck licenses to April 30th numbered about 10,000

* * *

Messrs. Percy Gates and Dawson Conkey motored to Calgary in the latter's limousine on Tuesday, 8th inst., and returned next day.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs T. F Rieger accompanied by two of their children, were business visitors by auto to Drumheller on Tuesday afternoon of last week

* * *

Drivers of trucks and other vehicles are reminded that it is contrary to the Vehicles' Act to carry passengers over a route where a franchise is held by other parties.

The local council has been repairing the various board sidewalks of the town during the past week, many of which had become much dilapidated. L. P. Snyder was engaged on the work.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Richert left here on Tuesday by automobile to visit relatives and friends in North and South Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Montana They expect to return early in August.

* * *

There was a break in the previous dry weather Sunday Driven by a cold north wind, rain started to fall around 10 a.m., that lasted most of the day. Precipitation has since been reported general all over the province. Seeding of wheat is completed, and early sown grains are well at one the ground. Grasshoppers have been active in some places, but if moisture continues with the cold weather it is anticipated much destruction of these pests will result.

* * *

A sad drowning fatality occurred on 12th inst. on the farm formerly occupied by Harold Poland, several miles south-west of Delia The farm is now in possession of Mr. and Mrs O. A Young, and it appears their infant son, Frank, aged about 18 months, climbed the top of a water trough on his parents' farm, slipped and fell into the tank, which is said contained only about nine inches of water. Life was extinct before the accident was discovered. Interment took place in Delia Cemetery on Sunday, 13th May. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

* * *

A meeting of the C.N.R Baseball League was held in the Town Hall on Monday evg., 14th inst. W B. Dunlop, the president presided The league this year will comprise but three clubs—Delia. Craigmyle, and Hanna. Officers elected for ensuing year are—President, Wm. Currie, Craigmyle; Vice-Pres., W. K. McCoy, Hanna; Sec.-Treas., Wm. Rothwell, Craigmyle The executive committee will consist of Messrs. W. B Dunlop, W. A Low, S. W. Miller, together with above officers The first three game will be played on following dates: May 28, Delia at Hanna; May 30, Craigmyle at Delia; June 1, Hanna at Craigmyle. Delia will play at Craigmyle sports tomorrow, May 24th.

A Popular Garden Insecticide

An insecticide which is gradually coming into popularity with gardeners and vegetable growers is arsenate of lime, or calcium arsenate, a fine, soft-flakey white powder. Compared with arsenate of lead, says Allan G. Dunstan, of the entomoligical branch in the Dominion department of agriculture bulletin on vegetable insects and their control, arsenate of lime has the advantage of being cheaper, of having a higher metallic arsenic content, and of killing insects more rapidly. On the other hand, it is more likely to burn the foliage, has to be used more carefully, and does not adhere so well to the plants. When arsenate of lime is used alone as a spray, it is customary to add sufficient hydrated lime to counteract any possibility of burning. One pound of arsenate of lime is equivalent to one and a half pounds of arsenate of lead in killing value. As a spray, arsenate of lime should be used at the rate of three quarters of a pound to 40 gallons of water, to which has been added two pounds of hydrated lime. In dusting with this material, dilute it with 10 parts of hydrated lime. Arsenate of lime contains 26-28 per cent. of metallic arsenic.

The Story of the Three Mouse Traps

This story is so good that we are not going to preach a sermon over it. However, the next time anyone tries to "string you along" with that old chestnut about his line selling cheaper because his firm does not spend a lot of money in advertising, just remember the story of the three mouse traps.

In a certain town three firms were manufacturing mouse traps. Their manufacturing costs were just about the same and they each did about an equal amount of business.

The traps cost 15 cents to make; sold to the dealer at 20 cents, and were sold to the consumer at 30 cents. Each manufacturer made 5 cents per trap, or 33⅓ per cent. profit on his turnover. Each dealer made 10 cents, or 50 per cent. profit. Each dealer, of course, carried all three traps, for there was about an equal demand for each.

One day one manufacturer made up his mind to spend 1 cent per trap in advertising. This reduced his profit to 4 cents a trap. He did not advance his prices and neither did the dealers.

He started his advertising and kept it up for two years. During this time the other two manufacturers kept on taking their 5 cents per trap and quietly laughed at the "poor advertiser."

During the second year, however, a popular demand "seemed" to arise for this advertised trap. The manufacturer actually found demand getting ahead of production. In seeking to keep up with it he installed new machinery and found out that under improved methods and with quantity production he could turn out just as good a trap at a cost of 9 cents as formerly cost him 15 cents. So he reduced his selling price from 20 cents to 15 cents, and the dealer reduced his from 30 to 25 cents. Even at this reduced price you will see that the manufacturer now made 50 per cent. on his turnover as against the old profit of 33 1/3 per cent., and the dealer made 66⅔ per cent. as against 50 per cent. before.

Naturally, the two other firms couldn't compete on price, so they went out of business. The dealer found he only had to tie up one-third as much capital to stock the one brand as he used to tie up to carry the three makes on his shelves.

Now—who paid for the advertising? Did the manufacturer? If you say "yes," how do you account for the fact that he reduced his selling price 5 cents per trap and still increased his gross profit from 33 1/3 per cent. to 50 per cent.

Did the dealer pay for it? If you think so, how do you reconcile your opinion with the fact that he reduced his selling price from 30 cents to 25 cents and increased his profit from 50 cents to 66⅔ per cent.

Did the consumer pay for it? Obviously not, for he now got as good a trap for 25 cents as he used to get for 30 cents.

It looks like a case of money being spent and nobody to pay for it, doesn't it? If we look close, however, we will find that the men who really paid for the advertising were the two manufacturers who did not advertise. The number of mice in that town remained just about the same, and so also did the number of traps sold per year. But every time either of these firms lost an account it went over to the manufacturer who advertised. This steady increase in business enabled him to buy cheaper (because he bought his raw material in larger quantities), to manufacture cheaper (because of better machinery, standardized methods, etc.), and to sell cheaper (because each salesman now sold three traps where he formerly sold one).

Natural Incubation of Chicks

The management of broody hens is more or less of an art, but perhaps a few suggestions to those who prefer this system may not be amiss. First of all, choose a bird that appears likely to stay with the job. She shall be of medium size, not too heavy and clumsy, and not nervous. If possible, put the nest in a separate building, such as the barn, basement of the house, or some place away from the sight and the sound of the rest of the flock. The nest should be darkened, but well ventilated. It should also be generous in size, and placed low down, or built in such a way that the hen can step in gently without breaking the eggs. A damp earth or sod floor is best. This is covered with two or three inches of straw or hay, which should be replaced immediately should it become soiled.

The nest box should be treated with crude creosote or a similar disinfectant to keep down mites, and the hen herself kept free from lice by dusting with sodium fluoride, a white powder which is available at any drug store, and one of the best ones for this type of vermin. Give the hen a few china eggs to sit on for a day or two until she settles down, otherwise the whole setting may be lost.

Feeding the broody hen is a simple matter. Fresh water and some whole grain can be kept always before her, and greens of some kind may be given occasionally, also grit. It is a good plan to see that the hen comes off the nest once a day and has some loose earth or ashes to dust in, also that she goes back in a reasonable time before the eggs become chilled. If an egg becomes broken, remove it at once, wipe any other eggs that are soiled and renew the nesting material. Soiled nests invite lice and mites, and the sitting hen must above all be kept comfortable.

About the seventh day the eggs are tested with a candler and the infertile eggs removed. If several hens are set at one time, the remaining eggs can be concentrated under fewer hens. On the fourteenth or fifteenth day a second test is made and any dead germs removed.

When the chicks begin to hatch, it is often wise, especially with a young hen, to remove the first ones and keep them in a box or basket in a warm place till the others hatch. The hen may become restless and show an inclination to get up and walk off with the first few chicks and forget about the rest. As soon as the last chick is hatched, the entire family can be returned to the nest.

Gas Struck at Brosseau

Drilling for oil, the Frontier Development Co have struck a flow of gas in their well near Brosseau on the Saskatchewan River north of Vegreville, in what is believed to be a continuation of the Viking gas field sands. No estimate of the volume of the flow is possible in this well as yet.

Week-end Specials!

HAMBURG STEAK 3 lbs. for	25c
PORK SAUSAGE, our own make 2 lbs. for	25c
ROAST PORK Per lb.	12½c
LARD, Bulk 2 lbs.	25c
COTTAGE ROLLS By the piece	20c

Fresh Fish Every FRIDAY

The Jolley Meat Market

ATTENTION!
Boys of the Delia District

We are anxious to clear the District of the Gopher, which is a menace to Field Crops. With this objective in view we are putting on a Drive for Gopher Tails in the period between **May 23rd and July 23rd.**

To the Boy delivering to our Store the largest number of Gopher Tails in the above period we will give —absolutely FREE!

A 22 Cal. Single Shot Rifle

BOYS!—Here is your chance to win a Dandy Rifle, and also to end the reign of the Gopher.

Crown Lumber Co. Ltd.
DELIA, Alberta.

Keeping Up Quality

The reputation of Canadian wheat on the markets of the world is due to the efforts western farmers have made to keep up the quality of their production.

And the reputation of United Grain Growers is similarly based on unremitting efforts to keep up the quality of its service to farmers in handling their grain and furnishing them with farm supplies.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO
UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD
Elevator at Delia

NATIONAL
Sell your crop the "NATIONAL WAY"
123 Country Elevators in the West
Terminal Connections at Fort William and Vancouver
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.
WINNIPEG — CALGARY — EDMONTON — PORT ARTHUR

HEALTH by [signature] M.D.
A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

GOOD COMPLEXIONS

To say that beauty is only skin deep is not true, because beauty comes from within and the skin cannot be healthier than the body it covers. The healthy skin is a beautiful skin. The fair, clear complexion which everyone admires and which many try to imitate reflects a healthy body. Faulty habits of living lead to the loss of health which the skin reveals in pallour, flabbiness, blotches, pimples or other such blemishes.

The skin is made up of two layers; the outer, a covering or protection, and the inner, or true skin, containing the glands, blood vessels and nerves. The healthy skin is slightly moist, soft and pliable. A dry or oily skin is an indication that the glands are not functioning properly. There are two sets of glands in the skin, one for perspiration and the other for oil. If these glands are over-active, the skin is moist and oily; if they are underactive, the skin is too dry.

There is only one proper way to treat an abnormal skin condition, and that is by correcting the underlying cause Local applications will not make a healthy skin for the person who fails to secure sufficient rest or to eat a proper diet. All parts of the body are nourished by the blood stream. There is no food for the skin, either external or internal, any more than there is food for the brain Eat a proper diet, and the skin, along with all the parts of the body will receive all the food it requires.

The skin must be kept clean. There is a quaint idea that soap and water are not good for the complexion, and that grease, in the comparatively expensive form of a facial cream, should be used The fact that men, as a group, have better complexions than women would seem sufficient evidence to indicate that the daily lathering of the face with soap and water is rather to be recommended than avoided.

Regular bathing is enjoyed by most people. It is desirable because it overcomes body odours, gives a sense of well-being, and keeps the skin clean. The daily bath is not essential to health; it is rather a desirable privilege.

We would advise those who have good complexions to remember that continued attention to the general health will preserve their healthy skins. Those who have not good complexions are reminded that the skin cannot be healthier than the body within, and, in this connection, they should think of their habits of living.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.